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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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British Labour Backs Congress Demand

BUT NO RESPONSE YET FROM WHITEHALL

'Indian People Have Not Been Handled Tactfully'

'We Should Make Clear By Deeds As Well As Words Our Stand For Democracy And Not For Mere Imperial Interests' Says Attlee

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, October 3.

ALTHOUGH the Congress demand for a clarification of war aims by Whitehall has been ignored by the British Press and wireless, the Indian question is slowly coming to the forefront in British political circles.

Lord Zetland's statement in the House of Lords gave the public the first indication that all was not well on the Indian front, and since then the India League has been inundated with application for copies of the Congress statement.

I understand that Messrs. Attlee, Greenwood and other prominent Labourites recognise the urgency of Indian demand and for immediate steps to meet it.

I am authorised to state that Lord Snell's speech in the House of Lords is not indicative of the Labour Party opinion.

Yesterday, on invitation from Sir A. Sinclair, Mr. Krishna Menon met him and other Liberal M.P.s. They were greatly impressed by the force of the Congress demands and expressed the readiness of the Liberals to support measures to give effect to these demands.

It may be added that Labour and Liberal leaders are agreed, that in the absence of the declaration of the precise British war aims, the Congress is justified in standing firm.

However, there is no sign of encouraging response from the Government side, and it is considered probable that even Mr. Churchill may adopt a sympathetic attitude.

It must be noted that progressive opinion is rapidly veering round to the position demanding full satisfaction for India's claim.

Mr. H. N. Brailsford writing in "Reynolds' News" urges complete liquidation of imperialism in India.

Mr. Kingsley Martin, writes on similar lines in "New Statesman and Nation."

ATTLEE'S INDICTMENT

LONDON, Oct. 3.

"It was very vital in this struggle," said Mr. Attlee speaking in the House of Commons after Mr. Chamberlain "that we should make clear by deeds as well as words that we were standing for democracy and liberty, and not just for Imperial interests.

"We have to consider all those peoples who are standing together with us in the war. We must not think, that because there is war on, the development of self-government in colonial empire should stop.

The amazing unity of the British Commonwealth of Nations has been due to the fact that it is a free association of free peoples.

The Indian people are with us in our fight for democracy, but they wish to come in not as dependents, but as free and equal partners. I do not think that the Indian people have been handled tactfully in this matter.

I welcome of course the news that the Viceroy has seen Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. I think it should have been done earlier.

I think that the Congress Party which controls the Government in a large majority of Indian provinces should have been brought into the closest consultation with the Government right from the start.

The Government should have shown a more imaginative insight in dealing with these peoples. There is an immense fund of goodwill among them.

The declaration by the Congress shows the feeling of the Indian people to be that they want to do their share.

The declaration made by Lord Halifax on India's place in the British Commonwealth of Nations still stands. I hope that we shall get statements also in this House to show the Indian people that in this matter, they are coming in on a level with us and not in any kind of dependency whatever".—Reuter.

'ZETLAND'S NOT LAST WORD'

Congress Leaders Have Free Talk With Viceroy, But Make No Proposals

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

All efforts to draw out Congress leaders on the interview with H. E. the Viceroy have proved unsuccessful.

"We have not lost hope "Lord Zetland's is not the last word"—such observations meet inquiries made by Pressmen.

A significant development this evening, however, was that, while it was stated at Birla House in the afternoon that Gandhiji and other Congress leaders would leave for Wardha to-morrow and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru would return to Allahabad "en route" to Wardha, the "United Press" was informed late at night that Babu Rajendra Prasad, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel are leaving Delhi for Wardha on Thursday evening by the Grand Trunk Express.

Besides, the Congress War Sub-Committee dispersed soon after Rajen Babu and Pandit Nehru returned from the Viceregal Lodge.

At one time, report was current that Gandhiji would meet the Viceroy to-morrow, but Mr. Mahadev Desai denied it.

It is believed here that the Congress leaders gave the Viceroy the implications of the Congress resolution on War, and frankly stated the Congress position. It transpires that they have not made any proposals to the Government, which they seem to suggest, should emanate from Government.

It is said that H. E. the Viceroy did not commit himself to any definite line of action, and has communicated the substance of his talks with the Congress leaders to Whitehall.—United Press.

INVITATION TO SARDAR?

Leaders Busy Drafting Resolutions For A.I.C.C.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

"The Congress-Government negotiations have been suspended for the present". This information was gleaned by the "United Press" Special Correspondent late this evening.

This is being interpreted to mean that till the Congress High Command receive communications from the authorities, they would have to formulate resolutions for the Wardha meeting of the All India Congress Committee regarding the decision on the Congress attitude to the war in the absence of a settlement.

RESOLUTIONS FOR A. I. C. C.

It appears that the Congress leaders will utilise their stay in Delhi till Thursday evening to consider the future line of action and terms of the resolutions to be placed before the Wardha meeting of the Congress Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. in the light of the talks with the Viceroy.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited Birla House after dinner time, but did not stay long. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Moulana Azad, Sardar Patel and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will meet again at Birla House to-morrow morning and confer with Gandhiji.

COVER FOR SARDAR FROM VICEREGAL LODGE

Late in the evening a communication addressed to Sardar Patel came from the Viceregal Lodge, but whether it was an invitation for interview with the Viceroy was not disclosed.

Mr. Dutt Majumdar, Dr. Kitchlew and Sardar Mangal Singh, members of the A. I. C. C. met Gandhiji in the afternoon.

The Dhami State Prajamandal workers met Babu Rajendra Prasad to-day.—United Press.

VICEROY TO MEET MORE CONGRESS LEADERS?

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

The possibility of the Viceroy meeting other prominent Congress leaders who happen to be in Delhi at the moment is not discounted in well-informed Congress circles.

It is now learnt that Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj are leaving on Thursday, 5th October. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who originally intended to leave for Allahabad to-morrow has now decided to proceed direct from Delhi to Wardha on Thursday.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, had a prolonged conversation with Mr. M. A. Jinnah to-day. Sir Sikandar is likely to stay here for a couple of days.—A. P.

EARLIER NEWS on page 11.

SOVIET TROOPS ENTER CHINESE PROVINCE

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Huge bodies of Soviet troops have been entering the Chinese north-western province of Sinkiang since the Russo-Japanese Truce, according to statements reaching Shanghai, declares the Shanghai correspondent of the "New York Times".—Reuter.

COCK-PIT OF ASIA

At least four Powers are interested in Sinkiang, the Chinese province to the North West of Tibet—British, Russians, Chinese and Japanese. In area bigger than France, Sinkiang is difficult of access, and half of it is desert. The Soviet agents in Chinese Central Asia have been active in this area for some years. It will be recalled that a few years ago the British took over the administration of Gilgit (which borders on Sinkiang) from the Kashmir State.

There are many Indian traders in Yarkand and Kashgar which are in Sinkiang and so India is vitally interested in latest developments, from the point of view of commerce and peace on the frontier.

SOVIET SURPRISE FOR JAPAN

TOKYO, Oct. 3.

Despite the Soviet-Japanese truce, Russia has sent a large body of fresh troops and a large number of aeroplanes and tanks to the Mongol-Manchukuo border, according to a War Office spokesman.

The spokesman stated that the total Japanese killed, wounded and sick in the Mongol-border fighting is eighteen thousand.—Reuter.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai addressing the public meeting on Azad Maidan held on Monday evening to celebrate Gandhiji's birthday. The Hon. Mr. Kher is seen seated in the centre.

CHINESE RAID ON HANKOW

Petrol Dump Destroyed In Lightning Air Swoops, Says Tokio Report

TOKIO, October 3.

The first Chinese air raid on Hankow since the city was occupied by the Japanese a year ago was carried out by nine machines to-day, says a Domei Agency, Hankow dispatch.

They dropped nine bombs, destroying a petrol dump and then departed as suddenly as they had come.

Japanese batteries opened fire apparently without result.—Reuter

CHINESE LAUNCH COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2.

Japanese troops are believed to have reached the outskirts of Changsha.

Chinese despatches from Chungking say that vigorous counter-attacks have been launched North and North-East of Changsha in an effort to halt the Japanese advance.—Reuter.

SWISS OFFER TO MOSCICKI

LONDON, October 3.

The Swiss Federal Council has given permission to President Moscicki of Poland to enter Switzerland. President Moscicki is interned in Rumania.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

CHINESE HOLD BACK JAPANESE

CHUNGKING, Oct. 3.

The Japanese pressure on Changsha has been eased by a Chinese counter-attack launched on October 1, according to field dispatches.

Chinese forces, concentrated on the mountains north-east of the city, are stated to have struck successfully at the flank of the Japanese forces advancing towards Changsha from the north.

The dispatches claim that not only have the Japanese halted when getting within striking distance of the city, but several strategic villages have been recaptured.—Reuter.

ALLIES WILL WIN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Mr. Herbert Hoover predicts in an interview with the "New York World Telegram" that Britain and France will not be beaten. "I am convinced that the Allies can defend the Empires; may be victory for them at the worst might result in a stalemate. The British and French can and will control the seven seas in spite of the submarines and aeroplanes and their manpower can defend France unless they blunder into making wild adventures in military offensives and exhaust their manpower.—Reuter.

No Peace With Hitler Raj

ALLIES OUT TO UPROOT RULE OF VIOLENCE

Chamberlain's Terms To End War

LONDON, October 3.

"No threat will ever induce this country or France to abandon the purpose for which we have entered upon this struggle," declared Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons which was crowded, when he referred to the Russo-German Pact, in the course of another of his weekly reviews of the situation.

Among the most notable diplomats present in the gallery were M. Maisky and the Chinese Ambassador.

The Prime Minister recalled the reasons for which Britain entered the war and the immediate cause of war.

"If Poland was the direct occasion of war, it was not the fundamental cause. That cause was the overwhelming sense in this country and in France of the intolerable nature of the state of affairs in which the Nations of Europe were faced with the alternative of jeopardising their freedom or of mobilising their forces at regular intervals to defend it.

The passage in the Russo-German declaration about the liquidation of war is obscure, but it seems to combine a suggestion of some proposal for peace with a scarcely veiled threat as to the consequences if that proposals should be refused.

I cannot anticipate what the nature of any such proposal might be. But I can say at once that no threat would ever induce this country or France to abandon the purpose for which we have entered upon this struggle.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

In his weekly statement, Mr. Chamberlain said "in the last week, events of great importance have occurred in the international field. On September 26, the German Foreign Minister paid a visit to Moscow and on September 28, the results of this visit were proclaimed."

THREE-FOLD RESULTS.

Giving the details of "the three-fold results", the Prime Minister said that this was firstly "a fourth partition of Poland has been attempted, and an agreement has been signed recognising as final the frontier between Russia and Germany.

The line agreed upon was considerably more favourable to Germany than the provisional line of military occupation which had previously been laid down. Secondly, said Mr. Chamberlain, the German and Soviet Governments had declared that their agreement finally settled the questions arising from the Polish collapse and created solid foundations for lasting peace in Eastern Europe. In their opinion, the liquidation of the present war between Germany and England and France would be in the interests of all nations. Both the Governments, they go on to say, will endeavour to achieve this object as quickly as possible.

After referring to the joint statement concerning Britain and France's responsibility for the continuation of war and the German and Soviet "consultation," Mr. Chamberlain said that, thirdly, an economic agreement between Germany and Russia is foreshadowed under which Russia will supply raw materials to Germany, and Germany will supply industrial goods produced over a lengthy period.

There has been in some quarters a demand that His Majesty's Government should define their attitude in the face of these developments, but I see nothing in what has happened that should lead this country to modify the attitude which it has felt right to take.

The Russo-German Agreement has changed the position in Poland, but it by no means follows that that arrangement will endure to the ultimate advantage of Germany, and still less, should it affect the aims of His Majesty's Government. There is nothing in that Agreement that should cause us to do anything other than what we are doing now—mobilising all resources and all the might of the British Empire for the effective prosecution of war.

The Prime Minister recalled the reasons for which we entered the war and the immediate cause of war and added.

POLAND, NOT FUNDAMENTAL CAUSE.

If Poland was the direct occasion of the war, it was not the fundamental cause. That cause was the overwhelming sense in this country and in France of the intolerable nature of a state of affairs in which the nations of Europe were faced with the alternative of jeopardising their freedom or of mobilising their forces at regular intervals to defend it.

The Prime Minister proceeded the passage in the Russo-German declaration about the liquidation of war is obscure, but it seems to combine a suggestion of some proposal for peace with a scarcely veiled threat as to the consequences, if that proposal should be refused. I cannot anticipate what the nature of any such proposal might be. But I can say at once that no threat would ever induce this country or France to abandon the purpose for which we have entered upon this struggle.

To attempt, as the German propaganda does, to saddle us with the responsibility for continuing the war, because we are not prepared to abandon the struggle before our purpose is achieved, is only another instance of the German war technique.

The responsibility for the war rests upon those who have conceived and carried out this policy of successive aggression, and it can neither be evaded nor excused.

No mere assurances from the present German Government

(Continued on page 4, column 6)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

80. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Gazetted officer for a graduate Brahmin girl, recently joined in Government service. Box No. 12280 "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted English knowing Salesman for selling good quality Soap in Bombay. Surety for fidelity will be required. Apply Box No. 12325, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable assistant Store purchaser with experience in purchase of dyes and chemicals, for a cotton mill in Bombay. Good salary. Apply Box No. 12303, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Supervisers on Rs. 100 per month with T.A. in every Districts. Bright prospect for good workers. Eastern National Bank. Ltd., 21-A., Canning Street, Calcutta. (248)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

55. SOCIAL SERVICES

The Social Circle Club. Ladies & Gentlemen, desirous of interesting pen or personal friendships or partnerships, for any Social contacts exchange of views or hobbies are invited to join the Club. Any Nationality from 16 to 70, the Club also tries to secure services for unemployed Members. For particulars write to the Managing Secretary, with two annas postage stamps. Post Box No. 82, Ahmedabad. (1111)

68. FLATS TO LET

Available immediately in newly built "Lamington Chambers", Lamington Road, Opposite 'Pathe,' self-contained flats, rent Rs. 55 upwards. Lift, gas. Hindus only. [illegible] Phone 24124.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULAR

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Special Rate Circular No. 16 of 1939, is being issued, to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations.

(1129)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday the 4th October 1939 at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1939.
(1130)

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE NAWANAGAR STATE

OFFERS in sealed envelopes are invited up to the 1st November in the Office of the Undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept any particular or lowest offer, for **six new Steel Barges**, each of **125-150 tons capacity**, and one Steam Tug with usual equipment, Government Inspector's Certificate, and complete specifications to be delivered afloat at Bedi-Port, within three months from the date of acceptance of offer.

Rs. 1,000/- as earnest money should accompany each offer, which will be refunded in case of non-acceptance of offer.

RAJ KUMAR SHREE HIMATSINHJI
Colonel, President,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Nawanagar State.
Jamnagar, September, 1939.
(1115)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let.—An office room on the second floor of Fort Chambers 6-10 Dean Lane, Fort, above Stock Exchange Post Office, is to be let at moderate rent. Apply to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Solicitors. (12323)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Experts to write comprehensive book on Manufacturing industries with detailed processes of manufacture. Apply stating practical experience and synopsis of the book. Industry Publishers Ltd., Shambazar Calcutta. (13326)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted, agents for all district towns on a monthly salary of Rs. 30- Apply at once, enclosing -/4- stamp for a reply and literature, to the Asiatic Bank Ltd., Karachi.

Wanted respectable Radio Dealers to act as Sole Distributors for Districts in the Bombay Presidency of Cheap Radio Receivers manufactured in India with Indian Labour and capital. All models available including Ac., AC-DC and Battery receivers either for Local Station only All-India or All World. Quality second to none competing any Foreign Radio on the Market. Prices including Radio, Pick-up and Gramophone from Rs. 75|- upwards. Agency Terms very liberal and moderate. For particulars apply sharp stating name of District for which agency desired. Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fateh Manzil, New Queen's Road, Bombay. (12313)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught within fifteen days on our car by Expert. [illegible] Bombay Chronicle.

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

Alternative Scale of Charges for Residential Telephones

THE Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, have pleasure in announcing that they have introduced as from the 1st October, 1939, an alternative scale of charges based on the number of calls made from Exchange Line telephones in residences connected from any of the following Exchanges of the Company, viz:

NAIGAUM EXCHANGE. | ANDHERI EXCHANGE.
KANDIVLI EXCHANGE | GHATKOPAR EXCHANGE.
THANA EXCHANGE.

Calls Received Will Not Be Charged for

THE NEW SCALE WILL BE:

(1) **AN INSTALLATION FEE PAYABLE AT THE TIME OF SIGNING THE AGREEMENT .... Rs. 10**
(2) **A FIXED MONTHLY RENTAL PAYABLE MONTHLY IN ADVANCE ..... Rs. 8**
(3) **A CHARGE FOR CALLS MADE FROM THE TELEPHONE AT ONE ANNA PER CALL.**

Under this system of charging, a Subscriber making less than 112 calls a month will pay less than the ordinary residential rate now in force, the installation fee only being extra.

The alternative of paying under the present scale of charges, viz: Rs. 180 per year or Rs. 45 per quarter or Rs. 16 per month will also be continued for those subscribers who prefer it.

For further particulars apply to:

THE CONTRACT MANAGER, BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.,
Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

(1060)

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD., JAMSHEDPUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the appointment of ASSISTANT to the POWER ENGINEER from Indians, holding a degree in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised foreign University. Preference will be given to those who have at least five years' practical experience in Steam Power Plant Engineering with special knowledge of large Turbo-Alternators, Turbo-Blowers and High Pressure Boiler Units.

The selected candidate will be appointed on Rs. 450/- per month and will be on probation for one year. On confirmation his salary will be Rs. 500/- per month.

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience with copies of testimonials should be submitted on or before the 25th October, 1939, to The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, in covers superscribed "Application for Assistant to the Power Engineer's post."

(1105)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JUMMABHAI SHARIFF, of Andheri, has agreed with my client for the absolute sale to him of Plot Number 40-B of the Town Planning Scheme Number 2 of Andheri, together with all the structures standing thereon, free from all encumbrances.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Shanti Sadan" Building at Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1939.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUMMARY SUIT NO. 782 of 1939.

RAMCHANDRA RAMRATAN & ors. ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

RAMBAKAS RAMRATAN & ors. ..... Defendants.

To,
SHIVPRATAP KUNJILAL,
The 4th defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have instituted this suit against you under rule 2 of the Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure for Rs. 5,832-15-0 with interest on Rs. 5,565-10-0 at 3 per cent per annum from 21st May, 1939, till judgment being the amount deposited by the 1st plaintiff in the name of the 2nd and 3rd plaintiffs with you the defendants and for costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum as mentioned in the plaint. You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 5,832-15-0 and interest as aforesaid, and for costs together with such interest, if any as the Court may order. If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a summons for judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit and leave to defend may be obtained, if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Bombay dated this 23rd day of June, 1939.

TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary
& Senior Master.

Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street,
Fort, Bombay.

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the whole or part of approximately eight miles sub-grade construction for a light railway from Messrs. S. C. Cambata & Co., Ltd.'s Rakhikol Collieries to a siding at Hirdagarh Station, G. I. P. Railway. Full details are obtainable from the undersigned against a deposit of five rupees, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide tender. Closing date for tenders, 31st October 1939.

(Sd.) G. LLEWELLIN,
General Manager,
Rakhikol Collieries.
P. O. GHORAWARI,
Junnordeo,
Dist: Chhindwara, (C. P.)
(1099)

BOBBY BREEN

WAY DOWN SOUTH

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

MINERVA'S "PUKAR" or

"THE GREAT MOGHUL"

Director: SOHRAB MODY

★

—"Stars"—

SOHRAB MODI
CHANDRAMOHAN
NASEEM

★

NINTH BOMBAY WEEK
AT
MINERVA
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

(Punjabi Version)
THE LOVE EPIC
SHASI PUNNU
INDRA MOVIETONE'S
PROUD PRODUCTION
Releasing at:
SILVER TALKIES
GOLPITHA

FROM:—
6TH OCTOBER, '39
Time: 3-30, 6-30 & 10-0.

From SAT. 7th Oct.
AT
PATHE
ONLY FOR 4 DAYS
M.-G.-M.'S FINEST PICTURE:
MARIE ANTOINETTE
NORMA SHEARER,
TYRONE POWER & JOHN BARRYMORE

SUN. 8TH OCT. MORNING AT 10
THINGS TO COME

From WED., 11TH OCT.
LAUREL & HARDY

COMING! COMING! COMING!
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
(Under the Patronage of H. H. Shri PRATAPSINHA MAHARAJ GAEKWAR)
OPENING PERFORMANCES:
MANAPAMAN
(By K. P. KHADILKAR)
On SATURDAY, the 7th OCT. AT 8-45 P.M.
★
EKACHAPYALA
(By Late R. G. GADKARI)
On SUNDAY, the 8th OCT. AT 3-30 P.M.
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
Tickets available at the Theatre from To-day from 8 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 7-30 p.m.
Management By:
Gandharva Natak Mandali

PATHE
NOW SHOWING
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SAGAR'S TREATISE ON LOVE
COMRADES
or JIVAN SATHI
LAST WEEK
ZANANA SHOW
TO-MORROW AT 1 P. M.

UNRIVALLED and UNIQUE!!!
15 In ENTERTAINMENT! In MUSIC!! In PLOT!!! In MAGNIFICENCE!!!!
FIFTEENTH GREAT WEEK
Shree RANJIT'S COLOSSAL CLASSIC!
SANT TULSIDAS
Starring:
V. PAGNIS, VASANTI, K. DATEY, LEELA CHITNIS & RAM MARATHEY
Direction: JAYANT DESAI
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LOVE
IN ITS TRUE SENSE
See SAGAR'S Hindi Social:
COMRADES
(JEEWAN SATHI)
—:Starring:—
SURENDRA & MAYA
DAILY 3 SHOWS.
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PLAZA

THIRD Glorious Week
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST
THE OUTSTANDING SONG & DANCE SHOW!
"KAPAL-KUNDALA"
RUNNING AT
ROXY
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

*SHAHU MODAK
*SHANTA HUBLIKAR
*BAI SUNDRABAI
*RAM MARATHE
*BUVASAHEB
*GOURI
*MANJULA & CHHOTU in

AT
CENTRAL
IN 4th WEEK
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PRABHAT'S GREAT PICTURE PLAY
ADMI'
Directed By: SHANTARAM
THE PICTURE THAT MADE YOUTH SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE!
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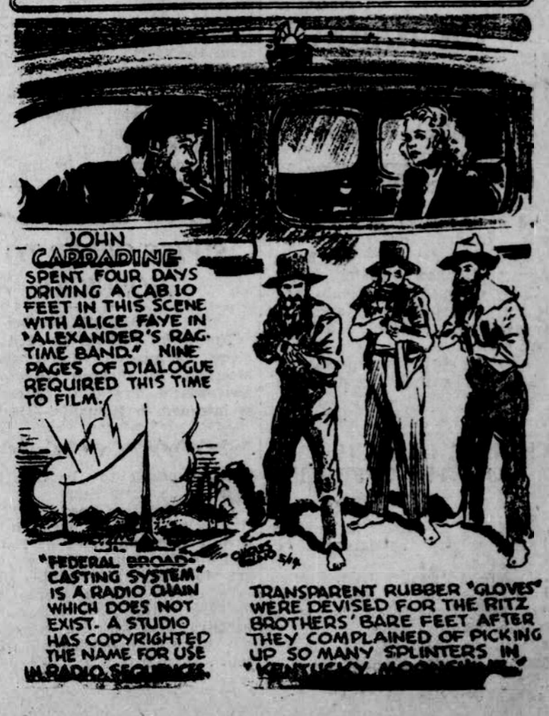
STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO


JOHN CARRADINE SPENT FOUR DAYS DRIVING A CAB 10 FEET IN THIS SCENE WITH ALICE FAYE IN "ALEXANDER'S RAG-TIME BAND." NINE PAGES OF DIALOGUE REQUIRED THIS TIME TO FILM.
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TRANSPARENT RUBBER "GLOVES" WERE DEVISED FOR THE RITZ BROTHERS' BARE FEET AFTER THEY COMPLAINED OF PICKING UP SO MANY SPLINTERS IN "KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

OCTOBER 4

Delhi—I, II & II Programmes

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

8-0 a. m. Melodies. 8-10 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 9-0 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 12-57 p. m. As in Bombay 1. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s).
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s).

5-0 p.m. Indian music. 5-40 European music. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 For villagers. 8-30 Teach yourself. 10. (From Bombay) 8-45 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a. m. As announced.

1-0 to 2-30 p. m. As announced. 6-0 B. A. Khan. 6-20 Instrumental duet. 6-25 Ferozabai. 6-45 For countryside. 7-15 Lachhmandas. 7-30 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 7-40 B. A. Khan. 8-0 Gat Malkaus on rabab. 8-5 Imdad Husain. 8-15 Sultan Bahu: (H). 8-30 Lachhmandas. 8-40 Pahari folk songs. 9-45 Their favourite songs.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a. m. Keep fit. 8-10 Lalita Venkatram. 8-15 News (M.) 8-20 News (G.) 8-25 Lalita Venkatram. 8-30 Radio orchestra. 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 Suresh Babu. 9-30 Shanta Apte. 9-40 Ebrahim Rahmat Ali. 9-50 G. M. Nagpuri.

12-30 p. m. K. L. Saigal. 12-57 News (H.) 1-0 New Theatres Orchestra. 1-10 Mutual understanding 1-25 Habib Khan. 1-30 News (E). 1-35 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-35 Marathi literature by A. Priolkar. 2-50 Gujarathi Bhavgeets. 3-0 Geography. 5-0 As announced. 6-0 News (E). 6-5 News (H). 6-10 Tiny tots. 6-25 Purba or sarangi. 6-30 Lalita Venkatram. 6-45 Kumar Gandharv. 7-0 Gundopant goes to town (M.), by C. V. Bandekar. 7-15 G. M. Nagpuri. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Kumar Gandharv. 7-55 News M.) 8-10 News (G.) 8-25 S. Babu (rec.) 8-30 Teach yourself about drama, by H. Chattopadhyay. 8-0 45 Mirza Saheb ne taqrir ki. 8-55 Talk of town. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-45 World affairs by H. Wickham Steed (relayed from B.B.C.) 10-0 Suresh Babu. 10-30 News. Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a. m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p. m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s).

5-0 p.m. As announced. 6-0 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Lalita Ven-Venkatram. 6-15 Paldeep on sitar. 6-20 Three less known ragas. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Frieda Dyer: Contralto (vocal). 9-45 Yehudi Menuhin (violin). 9-50 Leo D'Souza: Tenor. 10-0 Jacques Thibaud: violin and Alfred Cortot Pianoforte. 10-30 Late news. Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-30 a. m. As announced. 10-30 New tunes on A. I. R.

12-30 p. m. Reginald Foort. 12-50 Elsie Carlisle: Soprano. 1-10 Massed bands. 1-25 Weather bulletin. 1-30 School broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 High lights in history's pageant, 1. 2-17 Haren Chatterji. 5-0 Pick up. 5-30 For countryside. 6-30 Jharna Dey. 6-45 Instrumental duet. 7-0 Vivaha Sabha. 8-5 Myself and life, 5. 9-10 Topics of day. 9-30 Spirit of eighteenth century.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9-30 a.m. As announced. 10-30 to 11-30 As in Calcutta 1.

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s).

5-0 to 5-30 As in Calcutta 1. 5-30 S. N. Mukherjee. 5-50 Nityanandadas. 6-10 A. Lahiri. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 D. Chowdhuri. 9-50 For Assamese listeners.

Madras—1 & 2 Programmes

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Indian music.

1-0 p.m. K. S. Chattiar: voice. 1-35 K. S. Chettiar: voice. 2-0 It might interest you. 2-5 Anatomy and physiology. 2-20 Music.

4-0 p.m. Variety (T.) 4-30 European music. 5-0 As announced. 5-30 T.N.R. Natarajasundaram. 6-5 T.N.R. Natarajasundaram. 7-15 Winnowing fan. (T.) 7-30 Shrimati Saranayaki Ammal; voice. 8-0 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-10 Shrimati Saranayaki Ammal: Voice 8-55 New books. 9-20 News (E.) 9-30 Songs you know. 9-50 Chamber music.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)

5-30 p. m. F . A. Khan and party. 6-0 to 6-30 For children (Urdu). 6-30 Studio orchestra. 6-40 Govinde. 7-10 "Criminal Tribes". (U.) 7-25 Mohd. Abdul Karim. 7-40 F. A. Khan and party. 8-80 Records. 8-45 Mohd. Abdul Karim. 9-05 F. A. Khan and party. 9-25 Govinde.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Empire orchestra. 8-30 Everton v. Portsmouth. 9-30 News. 9-45 World affairs by H. Wickham Steed. 10-0 Troise and his mandoliers with Percy Manchester. 10-20 and 10-55 Sports. 11-0 Reginald New. 11-30 News. 11-45 World affairs.

"Federated Group" In Corporation

Sir Homi Mody To Be President Of New Party

A new party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been formed with a view to following a policy which will maintain the efficiency of the municipal administration consistent with economy.

It is known as the "Federated Group" and it consists of the Progressive Party, the Muslim League, the Independent Labour Party and the Independents, including European members.

Some of the objects of the party are to secure to the tax payers full value for their money paid by way of taxation; to maintain taxation within reasonable limits; to secure from the Bombay Government all the rights to resources of revenue to which the Corporation is justly entitled; to resist inroads by Government on the constitution and the financial rights of the Corporation; to improve water supply, roads, sanitation, housing, public health, slums, education and other municipal activities; and generally to make Bombay a model city in the matter of municipal administration and to maintain an efficient municipal service.

Members of the party, at the invitation of Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, recently met at the Ripon Club, when the draft constitution was adopted. The meeting also appointed an executive committee consisting of Sir H. P. Mody (president), Prof. Sohrab Davar, Dr. J. A. Collaco, Mr. M. V. Donde, Mr. M. M. Killedar and Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh.

PATNA.—Baiju Sahu and Jagdip Singh, two juvenile Kisan prisoners, lodged in the Manghyr Juvenile Jail, who had been on hunger-strike, have now given up their fast.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 3.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		2,607	208
Central India	16	4,324	9,535
Barsi and Nagar		9,759	810
Hyderabad-Gaorani			202
Berar	268	7,446	2,179
Central Provinces		851	2,803
Total Oomras	284	24,987	15,737
Dholera		1,498	9,661
N. W. Provinces	849	8,650	2
Rajputana	233	4,232	732
Sind-Punjab	1,343	16,435	5,059
Broach	9	53	4,113
Coompta and Dharwar	366	5,192	3,479
Westerns-Northerns	537	5,385	2,651
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			911
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,046	30,898	41,219
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		200	...
Total	4,667	97,530	83,564
Arrived by road to 28th Sept. 39		5,000	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 28th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Europe		5,064	9,370
Japan and China		56,176	68,625
Coast Ports		1,854	2,944
Up-country by Rail		22,169	25,943
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		15,644	23,812
Total		100,907	130,694

American Cotton Figures

F. P.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 2-10-39	1749000	1357000
Receipts Yesterday 2-10-39	62000	33000
Exports to date 2-10-39	882000	659000
Stock at Ports 29-9-39	2628600	2933000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-9-39	2929000	2630000
Stock at Liverpool 29-9-39	—	1157000
Visible Supply 29-9-39	•	6846000
Quantity in sight 29-9-39	2923000	2552000
Quantity out of sight 29-9-39	•	1341000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 2.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£68 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£79 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£104
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£62
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£87 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£88 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£100 1/2
Victory bonds	£102
Chartered bank of I.A. and China	£6 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai bank London reg.	£72
National bank of India	£25 3/4

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct. 2.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	9 11/16

Increased Southern Offerings In Cotton

TRADE AND LOCAL SUPPORT IN NEW YORK

Some Realising On Heaviness Of Shares

Bombay, Oct. 3.

The New York cotton market was inactive and colourless on Monday; while Chicago grains subjected to profit-taking after the revival of peace talk, the possibility of Moisture developing in the West and South-West and failure of overseas demand to improve.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady but was narrow. After early decline on moderate hedging prices steadied up on trade and local buying which met increased Southern offerings. New Orleans selling and local realising in response to the heaviness of stocks and grains together with less agressive mill demand.

Peace developments in Europe and debate on the Neutrality act checked speculative enthusiasm. It is said that business in America is steadily improving and cotton export sales are increasing. American cotton crop reports continue favourable and at the moment there is less desire pending new developments. It is generally believed that loans will prevent any important decline but in view of heavy crop movement there is possibility of increased hedge selling.

NEW YORK PRICES

The market opened quiet with a small decline of one to two points and under improved buying there was some buying which hardened October to 9.32 and this proved to be the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling and October declined to 9.27. The market closed at a net decline of 1 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 9.33c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices lost 7 points at 9.25c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 5.85. The market was dull. Foreign and local buying due to indications of peace overtures will be rejected absorbed hedge selling. Later on there was trade calling and firm Alexandria maintained prices. The session closed at a rise of 4 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 20 points down at 6.54d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly firm on improved demand. Giza futures advanced 13 to 18 points and Uppers closed 14 to 12 points higher. The Alexandria cotton market was firm with impressive buying. Sakels advanced 66 to 72 points and Ashmouni contracts gained 54 to 42 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-21 a.m.) ..... 9.32+04
N. Y. October Lowest (2-59 p.m.) ..... 9.27—01
Liverpool October Highest ..... 5.86+05
Liverpool October Lowest ..... 5.82+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Uneasiness developments Europe, Washington restricting enterprise. Less demand goods.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Realisation war may last sometime produces tendency purchase to cut risk from price rises in goods."

Messrs. Kalyanji and Co., have received to-day the following information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Market eased on New Orleans selling and realising owing to easiness of stocks and grains. Moderate hedge selling. Trade price-fixing and local buying only sustaining feature.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service.

Domestic mills fully sell output and sold ahead several months. Activity rising. Cotton export sales good. Farmers slow sellers. Domestic business rising. Commodities steady. Crop little changed.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Oct. 2.

OCTOBER	9.41—01
DECEMBER	9.07—07
JANUARY	8.99—04
MARCH	8.84—04
MAY	8.66—02
JULY	8.44—04

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 2.

October	9.27—01
December	8.93—06
January	8.78—04
March	8.65—04
May	8.45—03
July	8.23—05
Middling spot	9.33—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 2.

October	9.38—05
December	9.05—07
January	8.89—06
Middling spot	9.25—07

NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 2.

11 a.m. Ranges.—	
December	8.94
March	8.66
May	8.46
Noon Call.—	
December	8.96
March	8.67

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 2.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	62,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's exports to the Continent	24,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	9,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

October	5.85+04
November	5.81+05
December	5.78+04
January	5.77+05
February	5.76+05
March	5.76+06
April	5.75+06
May	5.74+06
June	5.72+07
July	5.70+07
October	5.64+05
January	5.59—05
March	5.56+04
May	5.54+04
July	5.52+04
Middling spot	6.54—20
11-12 a.m. quotations.	
October	5.77
January	5.73

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 195 for Broach A/M. delivery, and the market opened steady at Rs. 195/4 and advanced to Rs. 198 on short covering on slightly improved demand. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 197. The market was steady with a limited business. Quotations at 2 p.m. were as under:

F.G.M.G. Broach A/May	Rs.	197	0 0
Fine M.G. Oomra D/Jan.	.....	184	0 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/Jan.	.....	147	0 0

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct. 3.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java White	15	8	0
Java White Bold	15	10	0
September shipment	6	0	6
October shipment	6	12	0
Nov.-Dec. shipment	7	1	0

Market steady.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

GIZA 2.	
Spot	7.71+ 3.
October	7.24+13.
November	7.29+13.
January	7.37+14.
March	7.41+14.
May	7.43+14.
July	7.47+18.
UPPERS.	
Spot	7.33+10.
October	6.79+14.
November	6.79+14.
January	6.62+12.
March	6.60+12.
May	6.58+12.
July	6.56+12.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct .2.

SAKELS—	
November	14.20+70.
January	14.27+66.
March	14.37+72.
ASHMOUNI.	
October	10.93+54.
December	11.07+52.
February	11.21+42.
April	11.33+49.
June	11.36+44.
GIZA.	
November	12.79+57.
January	13.05+62.
March	13.22+61.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £8-8-0 London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 in London and 4.01 3/4 at New York.

London spot silver prices declined 1 1/4d. at 21 1/4d. while forward quotation was reduced 1 7/16d. at 21d. speculators sold and support was small. Later the market was quiet and sellers were holding off.

New York spot silver prices declined 1/3 at 34 7/8 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 55-13-9 and forward was Rs 56-4-9.

In the local market there was a sharp decline in prices but at lower level there was scattered covering. Aso silver opened at Rs. 58/8 and advanced to Rs. 59/2 but again declined to Rs. 58/10. Gold was quietly steady with a limited business. The sharp decline in London silver is reported to be on selling by American operators.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	41	3 0
Bhadarva delivery		41	3 0
Aso delivery		41	3 0

SILVER

Ready		58	5 0
Bhadarva delivery		58	5 0
Aso delivery		58	9 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 2.

Spot	21 1/4
Forward	21

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 2.

Gold bars fine per oz	£8/8/0

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct. 2.

Rozario Santa Fe September	20/6
Barletta Russo	unquoted
South Australian September	21/3

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Bengal Fine	150/51
Bengal F.G.	147/48
C.P. 1	197/98
C.P. 2	193/95
Berar	193/94
Khandesh	186/88
Jalna/Sailu	186/88
Khandwa	193/91
Broach	204/06

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 3.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 84/8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 83/14 nominal.
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 86
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 98/12
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/0
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 59
4 per cent 1960-70 95/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100/8
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 100/9

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 106/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 90
4 per cent M Deb 1974 90
5 per cent M Deb 1959 101
6 per cent M Deb 1954 111
5 per cent K P T 1956 112

Unchanged. All rates are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 3.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 1/5 15/16 3 Nov. 3 Dec.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/16 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 5/16 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 3/8 Two months.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 337
Bank's buying T T 325
Bank's buying D D 324
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,275
Bank's buying T T 1,345
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 54 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 53
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 28
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 3rd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 7/8 3rd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 3rd inst.
Java/London 41/51 3rd inst.
New York/London 4.02/4 2nd inst.
London/New York 4.01 3/4 2nd inst.
London/Paris 176.40 2nd inst.
London/Italy 79.00 2nd inst.
London/Belgium 23.65/90 2nd inst.
London/Switzerland 17.65/85 2nd inst.
London/Berlin — 2nd inst.
London/Stockholm 16.70/90 2nd instant.
London/Amsterdam 7.50/60 2nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 30th ulto.
Gold £8-8-0 2nd inst.
Silver London Ready 22 1/2 30th ulto.
Silver London Ready 21 1/4 2nd inst.
Silver London Forward 22 7/16 30th ulto.
Silver London Forward 21 2nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 35 30th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 34 7/8 2nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 2 5/8 per cent 30th ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 2 3/8 per cent 2nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3 1/2 per cent 30th ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 3 1/4 per cent 2nd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 2.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd.	41
Elec. Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	33 3/8
Electric Bond and Share Common	9 3/8
American Tel. and Tel	161 5/8
Western Union Telegraph	33 7/8
Sun Life of Canada	310
New York Central	21 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	31 1/8
Amrex Corporation	14 5/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	90 1/2
Texas Corporation	47
St Oil of N. J.	48 1/4
Sconny	13 7/8
Consolidated Oil	8 5/8
United States Steel	76 1/4
Crucible Steel	49 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	80
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	25 1/2
Republic Steel	26 7/8
U S. Smelting	64 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	37 2/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 7/8
Chrysler Motors	90 1/2
General Motors	54 1/2
General Electric	41 1/8
Woolworth	38 1/2
Lockheeds	28 3/8
Chase National Bank	37
National City Bank of N.Y.	30 3/4

Turnover 840,000 shares. Irregular market. Steel production 87 1/2 per cent against 84 1/2 per cent last week.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 2.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02/4.04
Paris	176/177
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	sellers 39.50X
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.50/7.60
Brussels	23.65/23.90
Milan	79.00X
Berne	17.65/17.65
Copenhagen	20.75X
Stockholm	16.70/18.90
Oslo	17.50/17.70

XUnofficial.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Winnipeg and Chicago wheat reacted on Monday on realising owing to the absence of overseas demand and possibility of rains in the West and South-West droughty areas.

Share Bazar Rules Steady

TATA STEELS STEADY ON INCREASE IN BAR PRICES

Operators Await Developments

BOMBAY: October 3.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a restricted turnover and was inclined to await Mr. Chamberlain's speech.

The Wall-Street Market yesterday despite prevalent rumours of a possible quick peace, operators were inclined to take Mr. Churchill's statement at its face value. On the other hand, the Senate debate on the Neutrality Act which is expected to continue for at least a month is watched very closely and the closing trend was easy with Steels anything to two dollars, notwithstanding better output. U. S. Steel production was 87.5 per cent. against 84.5 per cent. in the previous week. U. S. Steel shares closed 2-1/4 down at dols. 76-1/4 and Anaconda Copper shares declined 1/4 at 33-7/8 dols.

As pointed out before the market is likely to be influenced by political developments in Europe. Indian political leaders are meeting the Viceroy and naturally there was more disposition to await the result of discussions.

All these days there were announcements of no increase in prices, but from to-day both Petrol and Kerosene prices are raised, which indicate that with prolongation of War there will be further increase in prices from time to time. This belief attracted some buying for Oil shares and B. B. Petrol shares improved from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 5-0-6.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1,795 and after declining to Rs. 1,785 advanced to Rs. 1,802 and finally declined to Rs. 1,795. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 892 and after declining to Rs. 887 closed at Rs. 896. Tata Iron and Steel Co. have raised prices of bars by Rs. 40 and Galvanised sheets by Rs. 38.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

100 Ahmed Advance	312	8
250 BOM. DYEING	896	4
100 CENTURY	265	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	274	8
100 COLABA	136	8
100 Coorla	112	8
250 David	40	0
250 Dawn	325	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	6 6
100 Finlay	114	0
100 GOKAK	173	0
1000 Hindustan	1850	0
100 Indore	40	0
100 Khatau	115	0
100 KOHINOOR	310	0
250 Laxmi	500	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	130	0
250 Model	52	0
50 MYSORE	97	8
200 NEW GREAT	255	0
100 Oosmanshahi	42	0
100 PHOENIX	272	3
25 SASSOON SILK	75	4
1.000 Sholapur	3,060	0
50 SIMPLEX	94	0
100 SWADESHI	259	0
100 SWAN	103	0
500 Vishnu	1880	0
1000 Westerns	935	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	90	0
25-50 Central	30	0
500 Imperial	1360	0
125-500 Imp. Conty	331	4
50-100 India	126	8
100 Reserve Bank	100	8
5 Union	5	6
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	138	4
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	540	0
15-100 Jupiter	9	2
20 Mercantile	49	0
15-75 New India	32	2
200 Oriental	3700	0
10-50 Vulcan	6	14
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahd. Old	136	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1372	8
	1372	8
10 Ajmer	9	12
50 BOMBAY TRAM	120	8
100 Bombay Suburban	165	0
10 Broach	10	4
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	183	8
100 Surat	152	8
100 TATA HYDRO	144	0
1000 TATA POWERS	1225	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	921	4
100 C. Province	91	0
100 Dh. Baramati	98	0
100 Gujarat	89	4
100 Mandra Bhon	89	4
100 Pachora Jamner	83	13
100 Sara Serajganj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	732	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Bombay Dyeing (886/4) 892 887 893 890 897 896
Century (261) 263 262 265
Central India (271) 272 273 272 275 273 274/8
Kohinoor (308) 311 308 310
New Great (254) 252 250 254 250 255
Simplex (92/8) 94/8 92/8 94
Swadeshi (251) 253 252 256 260 253
Associated Cement (138/12) 139 138/12 138/4
Andhra (1376) 1370 1372/8
Tram. Ord. (120/8) 120/4
Tata Hydro (143) 143 144
Tata Power (1222/8) 1220 1222 1225
T. Steel Dfd. (1772/8) 1795 1780 1805 1787 1795 1792 1795
T. Steel Ord. (355/8) 359 358 360 358 359 360
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (151) 151
Bellapur (200) 202 200 201
B. Steam (280) 283
B. Burma (522) 527 526 536 532 535 533/12

MININGS

9 Burma Corp.	6	3
2sh. Indian Copper	2-6-0	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	32	6
10 SHIVRAJPUR	44	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1795	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	360	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	537	8
10 Air Services	6	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	201	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	600	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	283	0
125 B. BURMA	533	12
50 B. BURMA CONTY	171	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-0-6	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	78	8
100 IND. BLEACHING	104	0
100 Western India Match	114	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	42	8
100 I. Radio Def.	325	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	340	0
100 Port Canning	71	0
30 PREMIER CON.	73	8
15 Scindia	22	9
25 Tata Oil Mill	45	8
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1275	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	270	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	70	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	531	4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	102	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	93	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	131	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1385	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	187	8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	151	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	675	0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	10
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	48	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	75	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	102	4

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 3.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper 83/4; 4 per cent 1960-70 94/10; 5 per cent 1945-55 105/6

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda 90; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 126/8; Central Bank 30; Imperial Bank F.P. 1360; Imperial Bank P.P. 331/4; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 100/8; Union Bank 5/7.

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles 387/8; Ambica 259/6; Arun 221/4; Arvind 1200; Asok 205, Bharatkhand Textiles 1850; Bombay Dyeing 895; Buckingham and Carnatics 192; Calico 694/6; Central India 274/6; Century 264/6; Colaba 136/4; Elgin 140; Gokak 172/8; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 253/12. Khatau Makanji 117/8; Kohinoor 309/6; Laxmi Cotton 505; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 107/8; Morarji 133/12; Mysore 102/8; Nandalal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 254/6; Raipur 700; Rajnagar 160; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 80; Sholapur 3060; Simplex 93/12; Swadeshi 258/2; Vishnu 1210.

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord. 1370; Tata Hydro Ord. 143/12; Tata Power Ord. 1222/8

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics 136/4; Ajmer Eletrics 9/14; Amalgamated 10/4; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 120; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 143/12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 536/4; Associated Cements 138; Belapur 200/10; Bombay Burma New 171/4; Bombay Burma Old 552/8; Bombay Steam 282/8; Bombay Telephone 78/4; Br. B. Petrol 5/6; Burma Corporation 6/3; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 103/12; Industrial Investment Tr. 42/8; Indian Radio Ord. 307/8; Indian Radio Defe. 310, Indian Copper 2/6; Indian Iron 32/8; Mysore Sugar 35; Port Canning 70/12; Premier Construction 73/8; Rohtas Industries 20/14; Scindia Steam 22/9; Shivrajpur 44/8; Steel Corp. of Bengal 17/4; Tata Oil 46; Tata Steel Ordy. 359/8; Tata Steel Defd. 1792/8.

JUTES.

Birla Jute 19/4; Howrah 60/8; Hukumchand 4/2; Kamarhatty 535; Kankanarrah 445/8; Lawrence 406; Reliance 67.

DELIVERY OF SHARES.

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Deferreds 35; Swadeshi Mills 2; Associated Cements 1220; Oriental Life 10; Premier Constructions 10.

TATA STEEL PRODUCTS

Increase In Rates

Bombay, Oct. 3.

The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., have increased the prices of Merchant Mill Bars by Rs. 40, Galvanized corrugated sheets by Rs. 38, Plates by Rs. 2 and Black Sheets by Rs. 8 per ton.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON ELEVEN POINTS DOWN

Confident Undertone On Stock Exchange

SILVER IMPROVING

BOMBAY, October 3.

The New York Cotton was somewhat depressed following lower Liverpool advices and increased hedging and realizing. In the absence of fresh events movements were confined to narrow margin.

Shares as well as Gilt-edged securities on London Stock Exchange were quietly steady. The undertone was confident.

Silver market showed small recovery with forward price quoting at 21 7/16d. Gold remained steady.

U.S. Steel share opened slightly higher at dol. 77.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

New York, Oct 3

Previous closing	8.93
To-day's opening	8.88
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	8.82
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940

Liverpool, Oct 3

Previous closing	5.77
To-day's opening	5.71
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	5.68
Difference	—.09

Broach A/M Expectation ..... Rs. 194-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 3

The New York cotton showed weakness on hedging and liquidation influenced by lower Liverpool cables while the absence of any stimulating factors continued to check improvement.

The trading in December began at 8.88 i.e. five points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and increased realising and hedging but thereafter the pressure subsided with movements confined to narrow margin.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 3

Broach April/May began at Rs. 195-3. The price improved to Rs. 196-8 on some local interest buying but higher levels brought liquidation with the rate receding to Rs. 195-0. The market closed at Rs. 195-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 3

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (unquoted) unquoted
December (8.97/8.9) 8.8,/8.88
March (8.66/8.65) 8.59/8.59
May 8.38/8.38

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 3

American January (5.76) 5.68
American March (5.74) 5.67
Giza October (7.21) 7.18
Giza December (7.29) 7.16

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 3

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Quiet) £229 3/4 buyers £229 7/8 sellers. Quiet.

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/2 paid and buyer) 9 5/8 paid and value

Forward January March (9 7/8 paid and buyers) 9 7/8 paid and value

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

B. B. Petroleum And Titaghur Record Advances

CALCUTTA, Oct 3

Jutes ruled steady active and a moderate business was put through. Coals were unchanged. Teas, although the undertone kept steady business was rather on a narrow scale.

Miscellaneous: Speculative issues showed very little alternations, while British Burma Petroleum and Titaghur Paper both A and B recorded further advices. Dalmias also showed better movement. Government securities opened steady but receded slightly towards the close.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1941 99; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 83/8; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 94/12 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1935/55 107; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 101/13.

Banks: Reserve 98/8.

Coals: Burrakur Pref 130 ex div; Kurkend 13/4; Equitable 37/12 small odd lot; West Jamuria 30/12

Jutes: Anglo India 375; Barnagore 148; Clive 28; Empire 30 small lot; Fort Gloster 548; do pref 143; Fort William 253; Gourepore 650; Howrah 61/1; Kamarhatty 540; do pref 131; Kinnison 607; Reliance pref 136 small odd lots

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/2, Consolidated Tin Old 5/12; Indian Copper 2/5; Dalmia Cement ord 10/11; do pref 85; Alkali and Chemical Pref 109 ex div; Bengal Telephone pref 13/4; Indian Iron and Steel 32/12 ex div; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 50/8 small lots; do defd 38/8 small lot; Steel Corpn ord 17/5; do pref 89; B I Corporation ord 3/9; do pref 139; British Burma Petroleum 5/8, Bengal Paper 89 small lot; Titaghur Paper A ordy 17/12 do B ordy 17/10; do first pref 152; Cawnpore ord 20/4; do pref 149 small lot; Ramnugger Cane and Sugar ord 8/8; Raza 14/3.

Teas: Baradighi 40/4; Eastern Cachar 9/8; Sapoi 9/8; Seajuli 21/4; Tezpore 6/6.—A. P.

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 3

Previous closing	4.01 3/4
To-day's opening	4.01 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 3

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 3

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 3

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.18 1/2
New York on Bombay (30.30) 30.30
London on Milan (79.00) 79.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 7/16) 0-4 3/4
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32 buyers 1 2 1/32 sellers 1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (2 3/8 per cent) 2 5/16 to 2 3/8 per cent.
4 months (2 5/8 to 2 3/4 per cent) 2 1/2 to 2 5/8 per cent.
6 months (3 to 3 1/2 per cent) 3 to 3 1/4 per cent.

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Silver 21 5/8d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Oct 3

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay. "India bought. Speculators sold. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 3

Spot	(21 1/4d) 21 5/8d+3/8
Forward	(21d) 21 7/16d+7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 3

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct 3

SILVER

Silver ready	58	8	0
Silver Asho	58	9	0

GOLD

Gold ready	41	1	0
Gold Asho	41	2	0
Sovereign	27	0	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct 3

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	3	13	3
Wheat May	3	14	6
Linseed May	6	4	3
Groundnuts February	36	14	0
Castorseeds May	40	0	0
Cottonseeds January	23	14	0

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 3

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	18	8	0
Punjab January	15	6	6
Desi American January	21	8	0
Tone: Steady.			
Wheat November	26	3	9
January	27	1	0
July	27	9	0
Tone: Steady.			
Gram November	33	12	0
January	34	5	6
July	29	11	3
Toria November	41	3	6
February	39	15	6
Cottonseed January	20	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 3

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 55 1/4) dol 54 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/4) dol 34
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 77) dol 77
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 119

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 3

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-63 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£95 1/4) £95 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62) £62
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £83 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (9-6) 9-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (46-3) 48-9
Hydro Electric (dol 2 1/2) dol 2 1/2
Elec Music Industry (7-0) 7-6
Princhin Johnson (17-6) 17-6
Imperial Chemical (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (56-3) 56-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£15 1/2) £16
Dunlop Rubber (24-6) 25-0
Unilever Ordinary (27-6) 29-0
Ford Motors (14-6) 14-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 1/4) £45
British American Tobacco Ordinary (80) 80
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (107-6) 108-3
P and O Def (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (85-7 1/2) 85-6
Bredfords Dye (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celaness (5-4 1/2) 5-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (24-6) 25-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-10 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-10 1/2) 16-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 46) dol 46
Indian Iron (47-6) 47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£12) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-9) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 16-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 27-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-6) 28-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£11 1/4) £11 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (4-5) 42-6
Rand Mines (£8 3/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (61-3) 63-9
Trinidad Leasehold (9/6) 9/6
Sub Nigel (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-0) 20-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-3) 26-3
Anglo Persian (56-3) 56-3
Burma Oil (60-0) 62-6
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-7 1/2
Shell Transport (52-6) 54-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35) £36

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 1/4) £29 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£10) £10
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107
London Transport 'C' (£66) £66

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct 3

Lloyd Triestino Coy's Italian ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain D Carini arrived from Genoa with passengers and general cargo.

Volkart Bros. Dutch ss Bengkalis of 4036 reg tons, Captain S A Jonker arrived from Basrah with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 3-10-39.

American ss Pres Hayes.

IMPORTS

349 cases dried milk powder; 318 cks tallow; 250 boxes butter; 335 cases preserves; 241 bales scd wool; 46 bales greasy wool; 2197 p/bags zinc oxide; 1253 pkgs paint; 480 bars silver; 216 cases jams; 147 cases medicines; 2805 pkgs and pieces structural steel; 250 cases ale; 356 drums red lead dry; 176 cases dripping; 348 cases provision; 461 boxes dried fruits; 55 cases button loose; 390 bags fire clay; 2486 tons coal; 200 cases slate pencils; 992 chests tea; 119 cases gramo. goods; 334 bales gunny bags; 60 bales hessain cloth; 100 cases fruit juice; 1700 drs d b linseed oil; 106 bales raw wool; 200 bales raw cotton; 158 coils yellow rope; 62 packages yellow rope; 55 cases soap; 256 pieces brass scraps; 56 bundles absorbent wool and gauze cloth; 245 bags boiler composition; 197 packages motor tyres and tubes; 200 cases prtd tinned sheets; 68 packages tin plates; 51 bags betelnuts; 15334 packages fire bricks; 43 cases elect fans; 430 bundles flat and round iron bars; 250 bundles c i pans; 262 bundles square iron bars; 115 pieces square iron bars; 492 coils manila rope.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 195 for Broach A/M. celivery, and the market opened steady at Rs. 195/4 and advanced to Rs. 193 on short covering on slightly improved demand. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 19/. The market was steady with a limited business.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 6 points and there was increased selling in the local market and Broach A/M. declined to Rs. 195/8 Operators were awaiting Mr. Chamberlain speech and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G. Broach A/May	Rs. 195	0	0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/Jan.	182	0	0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/Jan.	145	8	0

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 3

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
October	109	0	0
December	112	0	0
February	117	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October	125	0	0
December	127	0	0
February	131	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
October	160	0	0
December	162	0	0
February	166	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
October	230	0	0
December	232	0	0
February	235	0	0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 3

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd.).

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	40	8	0
Highest	40	14	0
Lowest	40	4	0
Closing	40	4	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	37	5	0
Highest	37	7	0
Lowest	36	13	6
Closing	36	13	6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	23	15	0
Highest	24	1	6
Lowest	23	12	9
Closing	23	13	3

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Oct. 3.

Wheat ready	2	15	2
Mangsir	2	15	7
Jaith	3	1	2
Gram ready	3	6	8
Mangsir	3	6	5
Jeth	3	1	2
Barley ready	2	9	6
Mangsir	2	9	6
Peas ready	3	3	2
Mangsir	3	2	10
Arhar ready	2	14	3
Mangsir	2	14	8
Cottonseed ready	2	8	9
Maize ready	2	8	0

Steady unfavourable political.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs.	52
Copper Sheets	Rs.	69

Tone:—Firm.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 2.

December	dol 0.82 3/4
May	dol 0.82 3/8
July	dol 0.82 1/4.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 2.

January	2.23.
March	2.31.
May	2.36.
July	2.41.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 3rd October 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,53,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-5-0 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-4-9 allotted approximately 97 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs 2-12-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 10th October 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 13th October 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 29th September, 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,53,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 4th October 1939 to 9th October 1939 at Rs. 99-5-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 28th September 1939 to 2nd October 1939 amounted to Rs. 1,98,75,000.

FIND OF COAL & IRON IN SIND

KARACHI, Oct 2.

The public of Sind will be delighted to know that iron ore, iron oxide and coal have been found in Sind near Jhimpir and Meting. Mr. Narsinglal D. Bhatia, who has interested himself in prospecting work for years, has been doing prospecting on behalf of R. B. Shivrattan Mohatta at the above places, and it is he who has found out the coal and iron mines.

It is understood that Mr. Shivrattan has ordered necessary machinery to carry on further prospecting work.

DHARWAR BANK CASE

Two Accused Appeal To High Court

The appeals filed by Ramrao Venkatrao Bhandiwad and Krishnaji Shivram Joshi were admitted by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Lokur at the High Court.

The appellants were tried along with two others before the Sessions Judge of Dharwar in connection with criminal breach of trust in respect of moneys belonging to the Dharwar Bank Ltd.

The second appellant and V. N. Phatak (accused No. 3) along with others were directors of the Bank from 1922 to 1932, while V. G. Phatak (accused No. 4) was its Manager from 1918 to 1932.

It appeared that appellants 1 and 2, accused No. 3 and certain other persons were partners of Joshi and Co., a firm which controlled the Shri Ram Cinema in Dharwar.

It was alleged that to finance this firm, accused No. 4 gave certain sums of money from the Bank without the sanction of the Board of Directors and without any security against the rules of the Bank, and that appellant No. 2 and accused No. 3 had wilfully allowed him to do so.

The Sessions Judge acquitted accused No. 3 and convicted appellant No. 2 and accused 4 of criminal breach of trust and sentenced them to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 500 (or 6 months' more) and 3 years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 500 (or 6 months' more) respectively. The first appellant was convicted of abetment and sentenced to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or 6 months' more.

The appellants then approached the High Court in appeal.

Their lordships admitted their appeals and granted their bail application.

CANADA'S SUGAR STOCK

No Need For Panic

OTTAWA. Oct. 3.

An official statement on the reserve stocks of sugar in Canada says that at present they total 50,000,000 lbs. They are enough for fifteen days and the present stocks would be enough until further stocks arrive. This warning is given to panic-buyers. —Reuter.

'QUAKE SHOCKS IN BIHAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, October 3.

Reports from the districts show that 'quake shocks on October 1, were felt throughout the province. They were of greater intensity than at Patna. Reports from Muzaffarpur, Chapra, Dehri, Jamalpur, Bhagalpur and villages show that there was nowhere any loss of life or damage to property. At many places, people recollecting the tragic experience of 1934 and got panicky and left their houses.

EUROPES'S EYES ON GANDHIJI

(Continued from page 6.)

world-leader and the inarticulate feelings of European humanity will, as time passes and war pressure increases, become more and more articulate, demanding that Gandhiji give them a lead, indicate a direction, let his light shine into their darkness.

A SIGNIFICANT BOOK

Thanks to Sir S. Radhakrishnan, a birthday gift has been offered to Gandhiji in the shape of a volume of essays and reflections. That volume is a sign in itself that many thoughtful people look up to Gandhiji and expect from his sterling honesty and his golden simplicity a line of guidance. We in India should quickly rally round the modern incarnation of Aryavarta, the modern embodiment of Islam, a term which signifies perfect surrender to the Law Divine and the Will Spiritual; let us support him with loyal but intelligent co-operation so that he may serve and save, not only the Motherland, but the whole Humanity.

Let us pray that his Inner Voice may soon formulate the Word not of mere solace to suffering hearts, but of strength to honest Souls to rise and overthrow the Devil of War whose triune nature is hatred, cruelty, tyranny.

BHARTIYA SEVA DAL.

The office of the Bhartiya Seva Dal has been shifted to New Labour Camp Ward No. 1. Block No. 3. Room No. 1, Jerbai Wadia Road Sewree.

Chamberlain's Statement In Commons

(Continued from page 1.)

could be accepted by us, for that Government have too often proved in the past that their undertakings are worthless, when it suits them that they should be broken. If, therefore, proposals are made, we shall certainly examine them, and we shall test them in the light of what I have just said. Nobody desires the war to continue for an unnecessary day, but the overwhelming mass of opinion in this country and, I am satisfied, also in France is determined to secure that the rule of violence shall cease and that the word of Governments once pledged must henceforth be kept.

Proceeding to give a summary of the war's progress, the Prime Minister said, on the Western Front, some further progress has been made by the French which has enabled them to secure useful points for observation over the German positions.

BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE

A large British army has been transported to France, and is taking its place alongside our French Allies. We have reason to be proud of the efficiency with which this complicated movement has been carried out. Reconnaissance flights both by day and night are being made by R.A.F. units in France and there have been encounters with enemy fighter aircraft.

HUNTING OF GERMAN SUBMARINES.

Aircraft coastal command have continued throughout the week to carry out anti-submarine and other routine patrol and escort work and special reconnaissances, and advantage has been taken of a light moon to continue to relentless hunting of submarines during night hours. A number of U-boats have been sighted and attacked.

BRITISH TRADE UNHAMPERED

Mr. Chamberlain then referred to the attacks on German neet by bombers and said we had suffered some losses, but the Germans had admitted that two of their fighters had been shot down. At sea, the war against submarines continued with unabated vigour and his confidence, previously expressed that the increase in anti-submarine measures would cause the submarine menace to dwindle no less rapidly had been justified. "Trade is flowing to and from our ports in ever-increasing volume. As I speak, hundreds of vessels are moving over the great ocean routes, protected both by convoy and unremitting and relentless action of our anti-submarine forces?

Between September 11 and September 20, vessels to the gross tonnage of 36,79,000 tons entered or cleared from the United kingdom ports. 1.75 per cent. of the total tonnage was lost by U-boat attacks or mines. No ship has been lost in convoy. Between September 20 and 24, three British ships were sunk by German submarines. Since then, that is to say for a period of over a week, no British ship has been reported to have been sunk by enemy submarine action. There is ample evidence that submarines are still operating round our coasts. The absence of sinkings, therefore, is in the main due to successful measures adopted by the navy.

Mr. Chamberlain added that German submarines were now being driven to operate in far distant waters where their menace could not be so great, but until they could be found and destroyed, they might be an embarrassment.

ATTACK ON NEUTRAL SHIPS

Mr. Chamberlain continuing said, "another and more sinister development in the U-boats warfare is the announcement by Germany that she will regard every vessel of the British merchant navy as a warship. If this means anything, it means that she will pursue unrestricted submarine campaign. Illegal attacks only serve to underline the importance of providing our shipping with adequate defensive equipment, and we are pressing on with this with the utmost possible despatch. Further evidence of unrestricted submarine warfare is to be found in the number of neutral merchant ships which Germany has sunk. Since the outbreak of war, the total of these sinkings amounts to seven ships with a gross tonnage of 13,194 tons. In addition, eight ships with a gross tonnage of 27,765 have been sunk by mines or bombing."

GERMAN RAIDER IN ATLANTIC

Referring to the German raider in the South Atlantic, Mr. Chamberlain said, "This fresh menace will be dealt with according to pre-arranged plans."

Mr. Chamberlain referred to "the reiterated mis-statements in German broadcasts" regarding the attempted bombing of the Home Fleet by German 'planes and the German claims of sinking an aircraft carrier. "The facts are that no British ship was damaged and that all of them, including the "Ark Royal", are carrying out their normal duties sublimely unconscious of these rumours. The only casualties incurred in that action were suffered by the German aircraft themselves," Mr. Chamberlain declared that preparations in the Dominions are continuing, and particularly mentioned the splendid help from New Foundland and Southern Rhodesia. "Southern Rhodesia has mobilised its forces, and is giving us very welcome assistance providing us with officers and men for service both on land and air outside the borders of this self-governing colony."

THE HOME FRONT

Mr. Chamberlain then dealt with the Home Front, in the course of which he discussed the Ministry of Information. As a result of a review of arrangements for the distribution of news, it was decided to revert to the practice existing before the outbreak of war by which press representatives had direct contact with various Government departments would now make its own arrangements for communicating news to press representatives.

NEW PUBLICITY ARRANGEMENTS

There was at present no intention of doing away with mechanical facilities in the Ministry's building for receipt and distribution of Government communications. New arrangements would come into force on Monday next.

CONTROLLER OF CENSORSHIP

Mr. Chamberlain continued that the central censorship concerned with material submitted by the Press would, as before, be operated by censor officers guided by the Directions Department.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that Sir Walter Monckton had been appointed Controller of Censorship, and he would at the same time supervise the arrangements for central communication of news to the Press.

Sir Walter Monckton, is a prominent member of the legal profession and a member of the roll of Barristers for Government. He also acted for the Duke of Windsor.

CHAMBERLAIN CHEERED

There was an unwonted vigour in Mr. Chamberlain's speech in contrast with his normal unemotional delivery and his delivery to-day stirred the House to cheers, when he asserted that no threat would cause Britain and France to abandon their purpose, to more cheers at the statement that no mere German assurance could be accepted, and still louder and longer cheers when Mr. Chamberlain indicated that rule of violence must cease. —Reuter.

DEED, NOT WORDS.

Mr. C. R. Attlee welcomed Mr. Chamberlain's statement and agreed that they must carefully examine every kind of peace proposal, but they must also deal with realities. "It is no use saying that there is peace when there is no peace and a mere reversion to the situation of the last year or two would not bring the world back to peace." This war began long before there was any formal declaration of war and deeds, not merely words, would be required before they could get any peace. The international situation was still obscure and it was not possible at the moment to decide exactly what had been the effect of the Russo-German Pact.

NO PURCHASE OF PEACE.

Sir Archibald Sinclair said that they earnestly wanted peace. "but we are not prepared to buy peace at the sacrifice of freedom and the moral values of our civilisation. It is, therefore, essential for us to go on with this war until that force of Hitlerism in Germany is broken." Sir A. Sinclair renewed his previous appeals for a secret session.

NO HURRIED CONCLUSION.

Mr. Lloyd George said that if the whole situation in regard to peace was dependent on the word of Herr Hitler he was afraid that they had no alternative but to proceed until they had some other better and more sure guarantee. Judging from what appeared in the press and discussions at the invitation of Herr Hitler with the Italian Government, "who on the whole have shown a friendly disposition to us," it was quite clear that somebody was going to submit detailed terms for the consideration of his Majesty's Government. "I think it very important that we should not come to too hurried a conclusion. It needs very careful consideration. If we accept the conquest of Poland as an accomplished fact

(Continued on page 7.)

2nd WEEK!

SANDRO S. BERMAN IN CHARGE OF PRODUCTION Directed by GARSON KANIN Produced by B. G. De SYLVA. Screen Play by Norman Krasna. Story by Felix Jackson

EXTRA!

"INSIDE NAZI GERMANY"

New York's World Fair, & A WALT DISNEY Cartoon in COLOUR

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

REGAL AT 4, 6-30, & 10 P.M.

CHARLES LAUGHTON in Daphne du Maurier's "JAMAICA INN"

with MAUREEN O'HARA—LESLIE BANKS.

Director: A. HITCHCOCK

A Tumultuous Flaming Adventure!

Also film of the MAGINOT LINE

KRISHNA

(DUBASH THEATRE)

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WED., THURS. & FRIDAY:

MINERVA'S MOST POPULAR PICTURE

JAILOR

—:Starring:—

SOHRAB MODI, LEELA CHITNIS, SHEELA, ETC.

"THE FIRST WORLD WAR"

From the secret archives of the great nations!

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. CAPITOL

LAUGH MORE AND LIVE MORE

COMING SHORTLY AT PATHE

SAGAR'S GREATEST LAUGHTER PICTURE OF ALL TIMES

POOR SWEETHEARTS

or BHOLE BHALE

Starring:

MAYA, BIBBO, PREM ADIB, ARUN, ADVANI

Directed By:

ZIA SARHADY

Watch the date

JOIN THE CROWDS

TO SEE THE GRIPPING DRAMA OF A YOUTH WHO STRUGGLED TO FIND HAPPINESS IN COMFORTING OTHERS:—

IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS

Starring: BABURAO PENDHARKAR & MEENAKSHEE

IN 2ND WEEK

AT MAJESTIC

DAILY: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 6, 1995
Muslim: Shabhan 20, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 29, 1309
Hightide: 3-04 14-47
Lowtide: 8-45 20-50
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h. 25m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

Thursday Oct. 5.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The First World War" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jamaica Inn" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"—"Goodbye Mr. Chips" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Way Down South" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Street Singer" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Baghban" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar or the Great Moghul" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kon-Kisi-Ka" Time as usual.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.
PLAZA—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"The Buccaneer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

SPECIAL CINEMA SHOW FOR TEACHERS

The Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association through the courtesy of St. Xavier's College educational films will hold a special cinema show for members to-day (Wednesday) at 8-45 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College Hall.

GANDHIJI'S JAYANTI AT KALYAN

Under the auspices of the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan, Mahatma Gandhi's 71st Birthday was celebrated in a fitting manner. Mahatmaji's portrait was profusely garlanded.

A public meeting was held when speakers exhorted the audience to wear Khadi. Prayers were then offered for the long life of Mahatma.

SARASWAT HALL FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi classes for women are regularly held from Monday to Friday in the evening between 4-45 and 5-45 p.m. in Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi.

A free Hindi class will be started on Sunday morning in the Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi and will be held regularly on Sunday morning between 8-30 and 10 a.m. It is open to both men and women.

ISMAILIA CO-OP. BANK, LTD.

The ninth annual general meeting of the Ismailia Co-operative Bank Ltd., was held on 30th September at the Recreation Club Institute Hall under the Chairmanship of Khan Saheb Hajimahomed Joomabhoy.

The Directors' report was unanimously adopted and a dividend at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent was declared. The Bank recently inaugurated a Savings Department and possesses a Safe Deposit Vault in its own building at Dongri, both of which are open to the general public. Mr. Fazulbhoy Ibrahim Rahimtoola was unanimously elected the President for the next year.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The following is a statement of the attendance of the Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital for the month of September 1939. The total attendance was 6,228, out of which 3,345 were males, 1,940 were females and 943 were children. 173 operations were performed.

HINDI CLASSES

Under the auspices of the old Students Union, Ram Mohan English School free Hindi Classes will be started from to-day (Wednesday) in the extension Building of Ram Mohan English School at 7 p.m.

A. R. P. IN THREE DAYS

By special request of the residents of Dadar and Matunga area a series of three A. R. P. lectures with demonstrations has been arranged at Plot 80, Laxminivas, G. I. P. Matunga, from the 9th instant. Lectures will commence from 8 p.m. Free admission cards can be had at the above address.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the joint auspices of the Technological Association, University of Bombay, and the Bombay Branch of the Indian Chemical Society, Dr. G. P. Kane, will deliver a lecture on "Cool flames" and their influence on 'Knock' in internal combustion Engines to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture room. No. 32, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ

The following gentlemen represent our Managing Committee for the year 1939: Dr. V. M. Kaikini, (President); Sjt. S. Narayanayya and Sjt. H. S. Kalnad, (Vice-Presidents); Sjt. M. B. Das and Damodar, (Jt Hon. Secretaries); Pandit V. Satyarthi and Sjt. B. K. Suvarna, (Jt. Hon. Treasurers); Sjts. M. Chandreshwar, Ashoka Chandra Roy, V. K. Kotyan, K. B. Kotyan, V. M. Salian and Prof. M. Venkatrao, (Members).

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Photographic Art Exhibition of the Photographic Society of India has been kept open till Sunday the 8th October. The exhibition will remain open daily from 11 a.m. to 8-30 p.m. No entrance fee. The place is: 2nd floor, Rahimtoola House, Homji Street, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

The new season of the United Lodge of Theosophists will begin with a special question and answer meeting to-day (Wednesday) at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

"India at the Cross Roads" will be the subject of a public lecture to be delivered by Mr. K. Gopalaswamy, Assistant Editor, "Times of India" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. There will be a discussion at the end of the lecture

"ENEMY FIRMS" EMPLOYEES MEETING

A public meeting of the employees of German firms that have been closed as "enemy firms" following the declaration of war in Europe will be held under the auspices of the South Indian Association, Bombay, at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. will preside.

Amendments To B.P.C.C Constitution

Special Meeting Does Away With Rule For Election To Fill Vacant Seats

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Several amendments to the constitution of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee with a view to bring it in line with the constitution of the Indian National Congress were accepted at a special meeting of the B. P. C. C. held this evening. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai presided.

According to an amendment to Rule 1 in Appendix C of the B. P. C. C. constitution, it was laid down that "every District Congress Committee shall be in charge of the affairs of the Congress within its ward and shall conduct the said affairs subject to such directions as may, from time to time, be issued in this behalf by the B. P. C. C.

The B. P. C. C. accepted another important amendment to the effect that the Committee shall have power to function notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership.

In case of the office of a co-opted member falling vacant, it was agreed that it shall be filled by the delegates within 15 days from the date on which the vacancy is declared.

The B. P. C. C. also agreed that the financial year shall begin from October 1.

The following were the other amendments accepted in connection with the keeping of accounts of the District Congress Committees.

The Treasurer of the District Congress Committee shall keep the accounts of receipts and expenditure in the form prescribed by the Auditor appointed by the Committee and the said accounts shall be made available to the Auditor for inspection whenever he goes to the office of the District Congress Committee during office hours.

The annual accounts of the District Congress Committee shall be completed by the Council by a date to be fixed by the General Secretaries of the Committee and shall be audited by the aforesaid Auditor as early thereafter as possible.

In an amendment to Article 7 which relates to the quorum of the Executive Committee, it was suggested that five members should be enough to form a quorum. The amendment was accepted.

Mr. P. R. Lele moved the amendments which were accepted without any opposition.

OVER 60,000 CONGRESS MEMBERS ENROLLED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The total number of Congress members enrolled in the seven Wards of Bombay this year is 60,096 as compared to 62,000 of last year. Though it was expected that this year's figure would be much lower than the previous years' owing to the strictness of the rules, the intensive enrolment in all the Wards specially during the last month seems to be responsible for the small difference of about 2,000 in the totals of last year and this year.

The enrolment forms which were received in the B. P. C. C. office on Sunday were scrutinised during the last two days. The largest number of members enrolled is in "D" Ward (Girgaum) with a total of 12,968. The second rank goes to "G" Ward (Dadar) which has a total of 10,529.

The following are the totals for the respective Wards:—

Ward "A"	(Fort):—	5,029
Ward "B"	(Mandvi):—	4,899
Ward "C"	(Bhuleshwar):—	9,122
Ward "D"	(Girgaum):—	12,968
Ward "E"	(Byculla):—	8,333
Ward "F"	(Parel):—	8,949
Ward "G"	(Dadar):—	10,529

CHEAP GRAIN SHOPS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to send an appeal to the landlords in Bombay to co-operate with the Mayor's Profiteering Relief Committee by giving lands free of rent or at nominal rent for starting cheap grain shops. The B. P. C. C. itself has set an example by placing the Sarojini Cottage owned by them at the disposal of the Relief Committee, free of rent, for a cheap grain shop.

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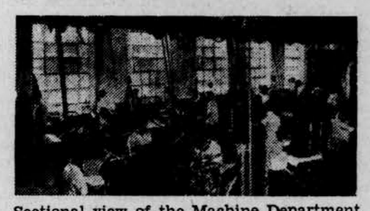

Sectional view of the Machine Department where surgical instruments are made.

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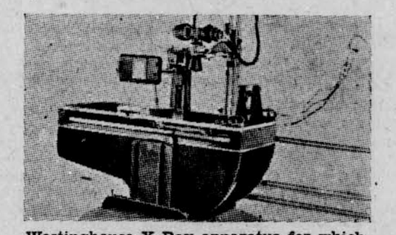

Westinghouse X-Ray apparatus for which Messrs. Powells Ltd. are the Sole Agents in India and Burma.

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Powells Ltd. have been supplying medical and surgical requirements of Doctors, Hospitals and the public for over half a century. Your order or enquiry, no matter how small, will receive prompt and courteous attention traditional with Powells Ltd.

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LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

LABOUR IS CAPITAL

Mahatma's Message To Ahmedabad Workers

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Oct 3.

When labourers will learn the cost of labour and realise that labour is real capital they will never leave takli and charkha and also not touch any kind of cloth but khaddar, thus says Mahatmaji, in a special message to labourers of Ahmedabad.

PAKWASA AT AHMEDABAD.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, President of Bombay Council arrived here this morning and was welcomed by local Congress and workers. He was invited here in connection with Gandhi Jayanti. A busy programme has been arranged for him.

New Law College Building

The foundation stone of the new building of the Government Law College, west of Churchgate Station, Bombay, will be laid tomorrow (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister.

The Chief Justice of Bombay and the Principal of the Law College will speak on the occasion.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 222
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1086

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1939

THE DISAPPOINTED

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and some other representatives of bodies other than the Congress and the Muslim League have issued a statement warning the Viceroy that any constitutional or administrative arrangement that may be arrived at between the Government and the Congress and the League only "cannot and will not bind the Indian people." They contend that these two bodies do not represent "the whole or even the bulk of India." This puerile plea is easily disproved by the fact that at the last general elections a vast majority of the votes cast were in support of these bodies. And that the Congress is the most representative political body in the country is demonstrated by the fact it is in office in eight out of the eleven Provinces. In the face of these facts the signatories to the statement have the temerity to question the representative character of the Congress. In some places their logic is most childish. They quote, with apparent approval, the recent resolution of the League saying that the Congress does not represent Muslims and also the resolution of the Hindu Mahasabha saying that the Congress does not represent the Hindus. Now, if the Congress does not represent either the Hindus or the Muslims, will Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and his co-signatories say whose votes put the Congress in office in eight provinces? These critics also maintain that the Congress is not truly and sufficiently democratic. Now, the question before the country is not about the policy followed by the Congress but the constitution wanted for the country. If the critics of the Congress are really serious about democracy let them devise a constitution that is more democratic than that of the Congress and, what is more, work among the people to popularise it. If they impress the people the Congress itself will be compelled to adopt the constitution at least in part.

Unfounded Charge

The intense desire to run down the Congress has led its critics even to question the sincerity of some of its leaders about their attitude towards the war. They say, for instance, that before the Working Committee adopted its resolution on war Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel spoke at Meerut favouring unconditional support to the British and that Pandit Jawaharlal also spoke in the same strain. This statement is not borne out by any press reports. On the contrary the Sardar was reported in the papers of the 5th September as having said in a Press interview at Jhansi: "Only independent India can and will discuss the question of co-operation with Britain in the event of war." Pandit Jawaharlal has always spoken in this strain as even his opponents, if truthful, would readily acknowledge Sir Chimanlal and his co-signatories should either substantiate their charge of insincerity against these leaders or withdraw it.

Strange Omission

Now, what is it that these anti-Congressites precisely want? If it is that they must be consulted in drawing up a scheme of constitutional reform, Congress will certainly not oppose the claim. Nor will the reactionaries in the British Government fail to play their trump card of instigating the minorities against the majority. Their mouthpieces here have already started the game. Finally, if a Constituent Assembly or any approach to it is to be utilised to ratify the new Constitution, all important minorities will, of course, be duly represented therein. Be it noted in this connection that the Liberals and their allies are doing nothing to support the Congress demand for Swaraj, though a Liberal British paper like the *Manchester Guardian* warns the British Government against missing a great opportunity of placating the Congress and thereby "securing the full and free and co-operation of Indian people." If the Congress demand for Swaraj is conceded, all the minorities, including the Liberals and their allies, will have their due place in the new Constitution to the extent they enjoy the confidence of the public.

Britain In War Time—II

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Sept. 11.

The outbreak of war has led to the hasty improvisation of public air raid shelters. In some cases these shelters are situated in shops and other public places: where no suitable building is available shelters have been built with sandbags on the pavements. If you are caught in the street when an air raid warning is given, you are expected to take refuge in the nearest shelter and remain there until the all clear signal is sounded. Part of the equipment of a civilian against air raids is the gas mask that has been supplied to him free of charge by the Government. Millions of them have been manufactured and distributed to all. The distribution first took place last September when it was thought that there might be war over the Czechoslovakian issue. Those who did not receive a mask at that time have now been provided with one. And everyone is expected and required to carry it his or her gas mask about with him or her. The result is that the visitor to London or to any English town for the matter of that would see a very strange spectacle indeed—a spectacle different from any to be met with in India or any other country—of people, men and women, irrespective of sex, creed, caste, colour or social distinction going about the streets with a cardboard case containing the gas mask slung over their shoulders. A new trade has sprung up—that of making fancy covers for these gas mask containers and fashionable women have begun to have theirs made of silk or satin matching with the colour of their dress. Nobody knows yet if and when—and what gases will be used by the Nazis against British towns.

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The general readjustment that has been imposed upon all people affects the journalists particularly severely. They have not only to bear their share of responsibility as civilian members of the community but have also to submit to new regulations and restrictions in the discharge of their normal activities. The Ministry of Information presided over by Lord Macmillan, with its powerful censorship department, is the arbiter of the journalists' destiny. It is, to begin with, extremely difficult, if not practically impossible, for anyone these days to get news from any independent source and even if by some accident a journalist manages to get hold of any information he can make use of it only if permitted to do so by the authorities in the Ministry of Information. This Ministry has been functioning for only ten days or so but within that period it has earned for itself the distinction of being, perhaps, the most hotly criticised departments of all. Its conduct in, at least one or two instances, has been very strange, to say the least of it. A few days ago, for example, quite a comedy of errors was enacted over the release of news concerning the arrival of the British army in France. The news was first passed by the Ministry, then withheld—this involved sending policemen all over the town to collect the newspapers which had already printed the news—and subsequently permitted to be made public. Not only has the Ministry being criticised for a muddle of this kind but the delay and inefficiency that has so far characterised it seems to have created a very unfortunate impression among foreign and particularly neutral American journalists. Some American correspondents have even been obliged to consider the possibility of shifting their headquarters from London to a neutral centre, such as Amsterdam, in order to carry out their duties properly. There has been a debate on this subject in Parliament and it is only fair to add that everybody expects that the Ministry will begin to function more satisfactorily after it has overcome the initial difficulties that it must face in these early stages of the war.

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For sometime now the Labour Party has been insisting that in the absence of a complete nationalisation of the armaments industry the Government should at least take steps to curb profiteering. These demands, which were loud enough before the outbreak of war, have only gathered force since then. Strangely enough it is not the big industrialists and others who have been the first targets of attack but the merchants dealing in sand bags. There has, of course, been, from the day war was declared, a tremendous demand for bags to be used to protect buildings, improvised shelters, etc. These bags which until recently cost a half-penny or a penny each suddenly shot up in price hundreds of per cent and it was quite obvious that the dealers were cashing in on the public demand for an article that was at once recognised as an indispensable item in civilian defence. In respect of food also there has been some attempt at profiteering although more and more food prices are being fixed by the authorities. This whole question is now exercising the public mind and we may expect to hear a good deal more attacks on profiteering than hitherto. The first strong attack on the Government since the outbreak of war has been directed against the work of the Ministry of Information and it may well be that the next attack will draw attention to the Government's reluctance to step in in order to check profiteering. The Labour and Liberal party leaders attach the greatest importance to the need for an effective opposition to the Government in the House of Commons and in the Lords as well as in the country at large not so much because they wish in any way to handicap the Government in prosecuting war but in order to ensure that the war is conducted on sound lines and in order to obtain a satisfactory solution of internal grievances that may arise from time to time.

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The Labour leaders have declined to participate in the Government although it was open to them to do so, partly because they feel that the situation does not

(Continued on back page.)

Europe's Eyes On Gandhiji

Madame Sophia Wadia who returned to India by air on Sunday writes:—

On the eve of Gandhiji's birthday, that is, on the first of October, I reached Jodhpur by the K.L.M. plane which brought me back to India from Naples. I was able to catch that morning's train by motoring from Jodhpur to Erinpura, and thus to reach Bombay and my home on the second, Gandhiji's Jayanti". Naturally, my thoughts in the train that afternoon and night were of Gandhiji and of his influence on the peoples of Europe now in the grip of war.

I have been in Europe, for a most eventful month during which the map of the continent has undergone a change, a heroic army has been dispersed, two Governments hitherto inimical to each other came together to loot and divide the booty, and two great democracies entered war to uphold their might and to retain their prestige. Very likely more bloody events will take place, as also more words which are mere words will be spoken.

ONE NAME ON LIPS

Amsterdam, the capital of the neutral country of Holland, was my hospitable refuge, and in thankfulness I salute the Low Countries of green meadows and of gay flowers, inhabited by a stout-hearted people, a small nation respected for its sturdy character and its solid culture. The tension of war surrounded us and one could feel that violence was infectious. Bitterness and hatred were in the air, though in Holland the people remained calm and cheerful and continued their normal lives.

And yet—if there was one name on the lips of multitudes of people it was that of Gandhiji. If one were capable of deciphering the "Akasha" of Europe he would find that the hopes and wishes of European humanity were clustering round the figure of Gandhiji. There is no doubt that the masses of Europe sense the dire poverty if not the total bankruptcy of thought and vision on the part of their leaders. They look longingly to Gandhiji. They would hail with joy and fervour his leadership.

The European masses would like Gandhiji to show them they must do to arrive at a settlement which would preserve lasting peace. We heard it said, even as the war was beginning. "Why should Chamberlain and Churchill, Daladier and Bonnet succeed wheer Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Woodrow Wilson failed?" And again, "Who is there in Europe who can courageously brush aside economic issues and political arguments and give them a back place, putting moral principles first and treating them as foundations for the Temple of Peace?" European humanity—the masses whose instinct is humane and righteous, have begun to recognize that not economic shibboleths, not political slogans, can reconstruct Europe, but moral principles can.

NEMESIS!

What has been the greatest manifestation of the failure of politico-economic ideologies? The coming together of Nazis and Bolshevists. All know that between these two groups a great difference of political *theories* exists; but this difference has proven to be purely superficial and the non-moral attitude common to both has asserted itself. Everyone is talking of a revolution in Germany, and many conjecture that Germany may become sovietized. But not many realize that Britain and France cannot possibly escape the impress of revolution, the progress of Bolshevism. All talk of world-war, but not many speak of the world-revolution which has begun—yes, has actually begun, and unless it is properly handled, Euorpe is bound to be caught up in unimaginable horror and neither America with its Monroe Doctrine, nor Asia with its conservatism can escape its impress.

European men and women feel instinctively that Nemesis has overtaken all nations, some of which are belligerent and others neutral at present. The sins of Europe have overtaken her; and these masses have begun to feel that it will be honest as well as prudent for all to acknowledge that their own national hands are not altogether clean—that they have on them marks of past robbery, past misdeeds, past cruelty.

The people have not forgotten that the victorious soldiers and politicians of 1918-19 could not rise to the moral heights necessary for producing a just and a lasting Peace. Feeling thus, in an instinctive way, an increasing number of the people of Europe are turning their eyes to "that man of great morals" as Gandhiji was called by a friend the other day. Coming back from war-stricken Europe I can say without hesitation that there many are looking forward to what Gandhiji has to say. It is no exaggeration to state that Gandhiji has already become a

(Continued on page 4.)

Turko-Russian Talks

In his broadcast address, Mr. Churchill declared that the effect of Russian intervention was to warn Herr Hitler off the South and South-East of Europe. This is certainly true. But the technique, which the Russians have adopted in their subsequent dealings with the Baltic States, raises the serious question whether the process of warning off Herr Hitler does not also include, shall we say, the incidental process of gravely jeopardising the security and independence of the States concerned in relation to Russia. This question has, of course, already been answered in the Baltic.

And it is now quite naturally agitating the Balkan States. The result is that Rumania is calling the nation to rally round the King and the Government. And the Yugo-Slav Government have broadcast a statement affirming "their intention to remain neutral *and defend the integrity of the Balkans in agreement with other Balkan Governments* (our italics)." The statement also hopes that the Turko-Russian negotiations will strengthen "the guarantee of the independence of the Balkan peoples." In this connection the position in which M. Sarajoglu finds himself is very delicate indeed. Some unforeseen developments have presumably arisen in his talks with M. Molotov; otherwise there is little sense in the report that he has asked for fresh instructions from Ankara. What do these developments concern, the guarantee of the independence of Balkan States or Turkey's own position in respect of, say, the Dardanelles or her agreement with Britain and France? Or do they relate to both?

Economic Resources Board

In view of the possibility of the war being prolonged and the consequent dislocation of the normal economic conditions of the country the Government of India have decided to appoint an Economic Resources Board to devise ways and means to utilise to the best advantage the economic resources of the country. The Board, however, will be mainly an advisory body, "acting as a clearing house of economic and statistical information, discussion and advice." A body like this is desirable even in normal times for systematic and speedy industrial development. In war time it is indispensable.

But the proposed composition of the Board is ill calculated to serve effectively the desired purpose. It is proposed to include in the Board only officials of the Government of India on the plea that war conditions call for "instant decisions and continuous consultaneous." There will be no representatives, on the Board, of professional, industrial or commercial organisations, not even of the Provincial Governments. A Board so unrepresentative can hardly function as an authoritative advisory body. The proposal to maintain contact with the Provincial Governments "by means of correspondence, conferences and personal meetings" cannot help the desired policy of "instant decisions and continuous consultations." In their own interests as also those of the country Government should make the Board more representative by including in it at least the representatives of the Provincial Governments and of the leading Chambers of Commerce.

Frankly Speaking

Agreements By Force

So Latvia has also been called upon by Russia to submit on terms which are exactly identical with those forced upon Esthonia. The methods adopted by the Russians are characteristic of Nazism and Fascism which the whole world, including Soviet Russia, has been denouncing during the last so many years. They are, as the Esthonian President has revealed and as the movement of Russian Divisions confirms, the methods of sheer force and threat of force. Equally reprehensible are the demands for naval bases. Nor is the campaign confined to Latvia and Esthonia. The other two Baltic States are also "invited" to come to an agreement if on slightly more moderate terms. It is true that there is an important compensation attaching to all these developments, namely, that Nazi Germany has lost her position in the Baltic. This is undeniable. But equally undeniable is the fact that the Baltic States have placed their independence and integrity in the hands of Russia not because they want it but only because they were threatened with Russia's military might.

Red Army In Far East

The other day, there was a report from Berlin that the autumn manoeuvres of the Red Army would take place in the Far-East with Khaborovsk as their centre. Khaborovsk is situated on the North-east Frontier of Manchukuo. The proposed manoeuvres constitute, therefore, both a reply to recent Japanese complaints and a warning to Japan. The latter is likely to take this warning. For one thing she is afraid of Russia and especially of the New Russia. For another, she wants to take advantage of the European situation or rather confusion in which Britain, France and Russia are all involved to settle the "China affair" in her own way.

Unfortunate For China

The confusion, unfortunately, does offer her some opportunity in that direction. The Soviet's new policy, as evidenced by the Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact, and the Manchukuo-Mongolian Border Truce, may enable Japan to achieve, as her Foreign Minister has just declared, a settlement of "the outstanding questions with the Soviet, one after the other." The new Japanese Government also propose to settle their differences with other Powers in the matter of the New Order in East Asia. Britain and France, being gravely preoccupied elsewhere, may, it is not impossible, consent to some form of Japanese hegemony in at least Northern and Eastern China in return for some concessions. In such a case, deserted by Russia on the one hand and Britain and France on the other, the Chinese will have to rely on their own resources and the proposed denunciation of the U.S.A.-Japan trade agreement—unless the U.S.A. changes its mind at the decisive time—to defeat the aggressor.

False Glamour

The Bombay Government have done well to issue a statement declaring that foreign degrees will not be preferred to Indian ones in Government appointments just because they are foreign. Pointing out how a good number of Indians take up in England the Theachers' Diploma or degrees in Economics or other subjects only in the expectation that they will get better appointments on account of their foreign degrees, Government state that "the time has now come when this erroneous notion must be dispelled." The notion arose out of Government's partiality for British degrees in the past and that partiality is still common, witness, for instance, the preference given to persons called to the Bar in England over even Masters of Law in India. We trust the new policy of the Bombay Government will be strictly followed by them and also by non-Government bodies.

"Indian Concrete Journal"

In view of the war conditions that are prevailing, the question of Air Raid Precaution has become an important one in civil as in military defence. At a time like this the publication of an A.R.P. number by the "Indian Concrete Journal" is opportune. This number is not a commercial one at all. It gives, in a very compact form, some idea of the precautions that are being taken in the countries of the West from raids from the air. There is a dual aspect to these precautions. The umber shows how both the Government as well as the individual have a part to play in A.R.P. It is possible from the informative pages of this book to get some idea of the part to be played by the individual and a careful study of this publication by those interested in A.R.P., will prove most useful. It can safely be said that of its kind this pamphlet is, perhaps, the most instructive that has yet come out. There are many photographs and diagrams which graphically illustrate the substance of the book.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW YORK, October 3.

Large bodies of Soviet troops have been entering the Chinese North-Western Province of Sinkiang since the Russo-Japanese truce, according to statements reaching Shanghai, declares the Shanghai correspondent of the "New York Times".

—Reuter.

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"We have the heart and moral convictions of India on our side".
—Mr. Winston Churchill.

We thank Mr. Churchill for stopping at that.

And we congratulate him on having developed discriminating sensibility.

* * * *

In a well written, well argued and moving document the Governor-General has been given a well-timed warning against the Congress by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar (Liberals), Mr. V. D. Savarkar (Hindu Mahasabha), Messrs. N. C. Kelkar and Jamnadas M. Mehta (Democratic Swarajists) and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (Harijan and Independent Labour).

Our sympathies are entirely with the signatories. The courage which they have displayed by openly demanding an invitation to gate crash deserves His Excellency's recognition.

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INDIAN ISSUE IN COMMONS

—Newspaper Contents Bill.

No reply.

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Russo-Turkish talks are proceeding and are expected to continue for a good few days.

There is, however, no significance in the report that although Messieurs Molotov and Sarajoglu talked for 4 hours no statement was issued. We mean to say that there is nothing to suggest that Russia has demanded Gallipoli and the Bosphorus as naval bases to ensure the security of the Soviet.

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M. Sarajoglu is expected at Bucharest on his way back from Moscow.

The Junior Colleague wonders if the Turkish Foreign Minister has been "requested" to act as a substitute for 20 Russian Divisions.

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According to Signor Gayda, Italy and Germany have been constantly pursuing a policy "towards the goal of peace with justice."

And on the way, too, they have been constantly bestowing justice on not only Poland but also Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Abyssinia and Albania.

* * * *

This, proclaims Gayda, "is the decisive moment for peoples to reflect and Governments to assume ultimate responsibilities."

So far as the Italian Government is concerned it will reflect on behalf of the people itself and continue reflecting powerfully.

* * * *

'Listen, young fellow, the man who wishes to marry my daughter must have bright prospects. Whatever his trade or profession, he must have plenty of opportunity for advancement. Now what have you to say for yourself in that respect?'

'Plenty, sir. I'm just the chap. My present position is the lowest in my firm.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Learn to say "no"; it's better than "nil."

Stick to your business with the glue of industry.

A man is out of spirits when there isn't a drop in the house.

If riches didn't have wings they would be unable to roost so high.

Lockjaw as a punishment for people who listen at keyholes would be the proper thing.

When a young man tells a girl a lot of yarns she isn't to be blamed for giving him the mitten.

Maginot Line Safe From German Attack

FRENCH ADVANCE INTO NAZI LANDS

Mass Air Action Marked: Feature Of Present War

LONDON, October 3.

THERE was great activity by French and German patrols.

According to unofficial reports French advance into German territory is such that the Maginot Line is safe from German bombardment.

150 square miles of German territory has been occupied.—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN STAFFS REVIEW AIR BATTLE

More Mass Aerial Action Will Mark This War

The French are very much impressed by the efficiency of the R.A.F. British and French General Staffs studied the results of the air battle and the conclusion was that this war would be marked by more mass air action in contrast to mere individual attacks in the last war, and there would be much greater activity when Herr Hitler's peace move comes to an end.

Although German 'planes seem at present stronger in number, the French and British are maintaining the initiative and all air engagements are taking place in German territory.—Reuter.

OFFENSIVE EAST AND WEST OF SAARBRUCKEN

LONDON, October 2.

A semi-official French survey of the military situation points out that the defenders of the Siegfried Line launched attacks to-day in two regions where the French pressure had been strongest during past weeks, namely east and west of Saarbruecken.

French progress has obliged the enemy to come out of his usual reserve. The importance of the French advance in the Elies Sector is emphasised in to-night's communique.

British 'Planes Drop Leaflet On Berlin

LONDON, Oct. 3.

It is learned that leaflets were dropped by British airmen in their observation flight over Berlin and Potsdam. The nature of the leaflets which are the first to be scattered over the German capital is not revealed.—Reuter.

New Phase In Military Situation

LONDON, Oct. 2.

According to the Berlin Correspondent of the Belgian News Agency it is expected that Hitler's speech before the Reichstag will, inaugurate a new phase in the military situation.

It is thought unlikely that a Peace offer will be made as von Ribbentrop is considered to have issued Germany's peace declaration in the Pact announcement from Moscow, the terms of which are known to the Western Powers.

The German view is that all small countries are bound to come within the orbit of the great powers.

If the Baltic countries choose Russia as their partner, Germany will not object.—Reuter.

STORY OF HEROIC DEFENCE OF HELA

Defenders Who Escaped Tell How They Fought

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Eighteen defenders from Hela Peninsula, which was the last stronghold of the Poles, escaped to Sweden and are now interned there. They escaped in Polish patrol boats.

There was a number of other boats, but it is possible that many of them were sunk.

Hela was so cut off from the outside world that the men did not know of the surrender of Warsaw until they were told by Swedish coast guards.

The Hela Garrison held against continuous sea and air raids until they were compelled to lay down their arms yesterday.

They said that the last two units of the Polish Navy, a destroyer and a minelayer were smashed by German bombs.—Reuter.

POLISH OFFICERS' ESCAPE

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 3.

According to the newspaper "Dagensnyheter" a Polish launch arrived in the Island of Gotland, carrying the Commander of the Hela Fortress and seventeen men, mostly officers, who will probably ask to take refuge in Sweden.—Reuter.

HELA SURRENDERS

LONDON, October 2.

The Hela Peninsula, the last Polish stronghold, has been handed over to the Germans, according to the German and Italian wireless.

GERMAN CASUALTIES IN POLAND

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3.

The heavy German casualties in Poland may be gauged from the fact that Nazis are widely confiscating sheets, blankets and bedlinen for hospitals.

As usual, Jews are the first to suffer and Jewish property of all kinds, including wireless sets have been seized.—Reuter.

CONQUEST BY FORCE

No Recognition By Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 3.

It is announced here that Mexico will not recognise conquest by force. The Mexican Government will continue diplomatic relations with the Polish Government.

U. S. & NEW POLISH PRESIDENT

PARIS: October 3.

The United States Ambassador to Poland paid his first formal call on the new Polish President.—Reuter.

BENGAL PRISONERS & TERRORISM

Govt. Note On Question Of Release

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

The orders for the release of a large number of political prisoners in Bengal could not be given effect to as the prisoners concerned refused to accept certain conditions, according to a Press Note issued to-day by the Director of Public Information of Bengal.

The Note states that orders were issued on the 26th September, 1939, for the release of 25 terrorist prisoners on condition that they stated, on their word of honour, that they had abandoned terrorism and understood that they would not in future resort to terrorism or act of violence with a political motive, and that they would not join, remain members of, or support any part or organisation which employs or instigates terrorism and acts of violence for political ends.

"Government regret that owing to the outbreak of war they have not yet been able to conclude their examination of the remaining cases. They hope, however, to be able to pass final orders in all cases before the Puja Holidays," the Note concludes.—A.P.

GERMAN JEW IN CUSTODY

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

Dr. Mazhenn, a German Jew, who was ordered by the Bengal under the Foreigners Act to leave British India before July 31 and who since remained untraced in Calcutta, was arrested in Tibet by the Tibetan Government and sent back to Calcutta. He was produced at the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court to-day and remanded to custody till October 10.—United Press.

Berlin Blames Britain

German Leaflet Campaign In Denmark: Who Hits Neutral States

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3.

Germany has started a big propaganda leaflet campaign in Denmark this morning.

Citizens throughout the country received a sealed envelope containing the recent speeches of Herr Hitler and Field-Marshal Goering and a leaflet of the latter shops a picture with a folded umbrella and on the other side the same umbrella without cover revealing a dagger.

The text printed in Danish violently blames Britain for the hardships of neutrals.—Reuter.

6 STEAMERS CAPTURED IN BALTIC

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 3.

Eight steamers were captured yesterday by German aircraft and the ships in the Baltic to-day are officially stated to belong to Finland five; Estonia two; and Norway one.

None of the ships is Swedish as was first reported.

Four ships were laden with wood.—Reuter.

AMERICAN DESTROYERS IN PORTUGAL

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Two more American destroyers have arrived in Lisbon thus bringing the total of American destroyers in Portugal to five.—Reuter.

Swedish Merchantmen Warned

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 3.

Vice-Admiral Tamm, Commander-in-Chief of the Swedish Navy has warned all Swedish merchantmen that they must follow the coast within territorial waters prior to assembling for convoy by Swedish warships.

Instructions of warships must be rigidly adhered to and if they were not, then merchantmen would run serious risk and must take the consequences.—Reuter.

FOLLOW MAHATMA FOR SWARAJ

Gandhi Jayanti In Byculla

Speeches touching the life and work of Mahatma Gandhi and wishing him long life were made at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Byculla District Congress Committee on Monday night in pursuance of Gandhiji's 71st Birth-day Anniversary celebrations in the City.

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai who presided said that Gandhiji continued the illustrious work begun by Lokamanya Tilak for India's freedom. He exhorted all to follow the lead of Gandhiji.

Mr. S. K. Patil said that Gandhiji had taken to the service of Daridra Narayan for the uplift of the poor. Only by following him they would achieve Swaraj.

Mr. Haribhau Tulpule, M.L.A. of Poona said that Gandhiji was the idol of the people.

2.000 ARRESTED IN SIND

Premier Rejects Talk Of Compromise

KARACHI, Oct. 3.

One thousand persons, including five hundred Ahrars, were arrested to-day in connection with the Manzalgah Satyagraha at Sukkur, bringing the total arrests since the Satyagraha commenced to 2,000.

Talks for a compromise on this issue between Sir Abdulla Haroon and the Sind Government have failed, and the Premier has taken a definite stand that the Satyagraha must be suspended and the question referred to a tribunal.

The Dictator of the Satyagraha has ordered Satyagraha of Muslim Ministers' residences.—United Press.

CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

It is reported that four more persons have been arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance.

Information has been received in the office of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee that three prominent Congress workers, namely, Mr. Baldev Mitra Bijli, Mr. Kankaram and Mr. Surendra Nath, have been arrested at Hoshiarpur.

A Hansi message says that Mr. Manoharlal, General Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Congress Socialist Party, was arrested there last night.—United Press.

Soviet-Latvian Parleys

Two-Hour Talks At Kremlin: "New York Times" Comment On Moscow's Greed

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Diplomatic activity in Moscow continues.

For two hours last night the Latvian Minister was in conference with M. Stalin and M. Molotov.

Caustic comments are made in the "New York Times" on the Soviet-Estonian Treaty and the present talks with the Latvian representative.

It says that the Soviet greed and the bloody manner in which sovereign nations one by one are called to hear what their future status is to be shows that M. Stalin is something more than Hitler.

His intimidation is quicker and quieter.—Reuter.

TURKISH MINISTER GOES SIGHTSEEING

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.

There was no talk between Mr. Sarajoglu and Heads of the Soviet Government to-day. Mr. Sarajoglu was taken sightseeing round Moscow.—Reuter.

MILITARY MISSION IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The Turkish Military Mission headed by General Orbay arrived at Waterloo and was greeted by Field-Marshal Lord Birdwood who commanded the British troops at Gallipoli in the last war.

The mission will almost immediately enter into discussions of military questions of common interest to Turkey and Britain.—Reuter.

FRANCO'S ALARM

MADRID, Oct. 3.

Russia's incursion into Europe is a matter of deepest gravity and an agreement must be quickly found how to avoid greater damage, declared General Franco in an interview to two leading papers.—Reuter.

ASSEMBLY DEPRIVED OF ITS POWERS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 3.

After question hour in the Assembly to-day Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker, made a reference to the present international situation.

Referring to the India Act Amendment Bill he described how it took practically all powers from the House regarding the governing of the province and placed them in the hands of the Central Executive. He said that India's constitutional position could not be kept in abeyance due to the war. The war had made it more urgent and it was an opportune time for Britain to win the hearts of Indians.

U. S. TO SELL ARMS TO LATIN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, October 3.

The State Department officials revealed that Latin American countries will be encouraged to increase their defence armaments and buy them through the United States, but credit will not be granted for this purpose.—Reuter.

RECIPROCAL TRADE TREATY WITH CHILE

WASHINGTON, October 3.

Mr. Cordell Hull, the American Secretary of State, announced to-day that the U. S. Government would enter into a reciprocal Trade Treaty with Chile.—Reuter.

Nimbkar Arrives In City To-morrow

BOMBAY, Oct. 2.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, labour leader, who was expected in Bombay on Wednesday from Moscow, will be reaching Bombay on Thursday, due to a day's delay in his programme at Ahmedabad "en route" to Bombay.

On arrival at Dadar, Bombay, on Thursday morning he will be given a reception by Bombay Labour organisations.—United Press.

VAN ZEELAND FOR AMERICA

BRUSSELS, October 3.

M. Van Zeeland is leaving tomorrow for the United States at the invitation of President Roosevelt in connection with the Conference on European refugee problems at Washington on October 16.

No Peace-Talk Before Pre-Munich Europe Is Restored

(Continued from Page 4.)

and enter into peace on those terms, we should be dishonoured. It is clear that you are going to get something which foes far beyond that and there are certain questions which have to be considered. There is not merely Poland; there is Czechoslovakia (cheers). There is the very important question of colonies."

FATE OF WAR IN HANDS OF NEUTRALS

Mr. Lloyd George considered that when the Prime Minister got a proposal—one which was less suspect than the one they had received up to the present—the House of Commons ought to be consulted. He also urged that their discussions should be in secret session. The fate of this war depended not on Britain, France or Germany, but upon neutrals. Italy and Russia had proclaimed their neutrality. The United States is neutral. Even without taking sides, they could either be friendly or unfriendly. "We know and the United States know that they can help us as neutrals. When you come to Russia and Italy, within the limits of neutrality, they can make all the difference in world between friendly and hostile neutrals".

FREMATURE TO BUILD HOPES

Mr. Chamberlain replying said that in the present conditions he did not feel disposed to think that a secret session would be of any particular value. All they had said regarding peace proposals was an indication that some proposal might be made. Mr. Lloyd George had anticipated that proposal, but he might be mistaken. Mr. Chamberlain agreed that if any such proposal were put forward, they should not be in a hurry to give it an answer. He saw no reason at all why the House should not have ample opportunity of seeing and considering any proposals which might be put forward and for hearing from the Government what they would recommend and the House approve by way of answer. It would be premature at this stage to build any hopes of the likelihood of such a proposal being made, although the House realised that no man would welcome more wholeheartedly than he any proposal which he could really feel had achieved the aims which he had already described as the aims of this Government and this country in entering the war.

"PEACE OFFER" DEBATE

A debate then ensued on the possibility of "a peace offer" coming shortly. Mr. Duff-Cooper said that a further argument for a secret session was Mr. Lloyd George's speech which would be misrepresented in Europe as a suggestion of surrender which he was sure was not Mr. Lloyd George's intention. "We stand solidly in support of Mr. Chamberlain's statement that we shall make no peace with the present Government in Germany because any peace they signed would never be kept."

Mr. Lloyd George interposed that he was the last man to propose surrender.

WHEN PEACE CAN BE DISCUSSED.

The Labourite, Mr. Grenfell, declared that in the past year thirty million non-Germans had been torn from their own lives and handed over to the Nazi *regime* and every day smaller nations were being coerced. Europe ought to be ready to discuss peace when we had gone back at least as far as pre-Munich when the Czechs were master of their own country and the Poles regained their own national life, the Germans back in Germany and Russians back in Russia.

"RED" M.P. SPRINGS SURPRISE

Sir H. Page-Croft said that Mr. Grenfell had voiced the opinion of the people of every part of the British Isles. Labourite Pacifists, Mr. Buchanan and Rev. Barr, together and the Communist, Mr. Gallacher, favoured opening negotiations on the ground that the issues were not worth millions of lives.

Conservative Vyvyan Adams asked how long it would be before another act of aggression was committed, perhaps against Switzerland, Belgium, France or even part of the British Commonwealth.

Conservative Sir Charles Cayzer said that Mr. Lloyd-George's speech had been misunderstood and misrepresented. Germany had not won this war. She had already lost it and nobody knew that better than Herr Hitler. Sir C. Cayzer appealed that even at this last moment, the Prime Minister would endeavour to obtain for Europe that peace which alone could save the common European civilisation.

Left-wing Labourite, Mr. McGovern, said that Poland had been raped and Mr. Gallagher wanted Herr Hitler to get away with it because M. Stalin had joined Herr Hitler in a merry game of grab.

UNIQUE DICTATOR WHOSE WEAPON IS LOVE

LONDON, October 2

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya in a broadcast tonight presented a fascinating picture of Mahatma Gandhi defying all conventional conceptions of world figures, a man unique among dictators since he went unarmed and unprotected, for, love was his best protection.

He was far the biggest challenge to modern concepts of statesmanship and administration, affirmed Mrs. Kamaladevi. He revealed to the Indian masses and through them to the world power not of rifles and machine-guns but of the innate strength within the human being which nothing could crush.

Mrs. Kamaladevi in her peroration quoted a passage from an Englishman's contribution to a book of appreciations of Gandhi published last week in which the writer wondered whether Gandhi might not yet have the crowning task to perform, namely, to take the lead in the West of the united millions in all nations of Europe who longed for a righteous and lasting settlement and peace and "show us what we must do and suffer that such peace may be achieved".

Mrs. Kamaladevi concluded. "The very fact that I speak of him in commemoration of his 70th birthday has proved that his efforts have not been in vain and even at this dark grim hour his call evokes a responding chord within the heart of humanity and offers a new path for the liberation of the world."—Reuter.

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The notched surface fits between the teeth, thoroughly cleans every tiny nook and crevice.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip IS SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CLEAN ALL THE TEETH

WHY Pro-phy-lac-tic BRUSHES ARE SO SUPERIOR

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3. Brush is welded to handle by special Perma-Grip process.
4. Highest quality—lasts longer—most economical.

Remember—only a brush with a tufted end *thoroughly* cleans *all* the teeth.

● The big end tuft of the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is absolutely essential to proper cleansing of the teeth. It reaches way back into the mouth, cleans hard-to-reach back teeth where most decay begins. The notched surface gets between the teeth, massages and stimulates the gums, too. You can always clean your teeth better with a tufted Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip.

INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX

THE Half-Column

By "DIM"

Mr. Bokhari is to be congratulated on the broadcast by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on Mahatma Gandhi—that is, if Mr. Bokhari is really responsible for it.

* * * *

I was given to understand that there is to be a Polish Refugees Committee started in Bombay. Nothing more seems to have happened since then.

* * * *

To the Aga Khan's call to the nation, (which appeared in "The Chronicle's" Tete-a-Tete column) of Two Hearts, Mr. Jinnah will probably give the negative response of "Two No Trumps".

* * * *

I asked an enthusiastic poker player, very much in love with his fiance, which of two alternatives he would choose if such a dilemma faced him—never to play poker in all his life or never to see his fiance again. I asked for an answer on his 'parole d'honneur' (word of honour). Meekly he said: "I just say Parole." That was a very elegant answer.

* * * *

Coming into my hands is a racing publication called "The Winning Post". It is the enterprising idea of Aziz Currimbhoy, who is himself a racing enthusiast. As a boy he always wanted to become a jockey, but now his only chance to ride in a race would be if Finalist ran in a IV Class Arab Handicap Race. Someday, may be, he'll get that chance, meanwhile he is content to have a popular racing paper to his credit. I would suggest, however, that the spelling in certain parts of the advertisement could be improved upon and the cinema advertisement in which a certain actress is reported to be of "Silent Fame" could be better expressed.

* * * *

It is brought to my notice that a number of people who go to Poona by the Race Special never get to the Races. They prefer to invest their money in potent drinks, such as are obtainable on the other side of Kalyan.

* * * *

The Taj is now an Officers' Mess (Printer, please don't forget the capital M.).

* * * *

One of the finest expositions of the war in Europe was given to me by the Squash Secretary of a local club. What I don't understand is, how he manages to remember so much of his "Bombay Chronicle."

Abrupt End Of Hitler-Ciano Talks

No Mention Of Usual "Complete Agreement" In Berlin Communique

NEW YORK: OCT. 3.

THE ROME-BERLIN AXIS SUFFERED AN AUDIBLE CRACK, WHEN COUNT CIANO DEPARTED FROM THE CONFERENCE WITH HERR HITLER EARLIER THAN EXPECTED, SAYS THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE "NEW YORK TIMES."

HE SAYS, THE DEPARTURE WAS MADE AMID GENERALLY NEGATIVE CIRCUMSTANCES, SUGGESTIVE OF A SHOW-DOWN BETWEEN THEM.

THE DEPARTURE WAS ANNOUNCED IN A PERFUNCTORY COMMUNIQUE DEVOID OF ALL THE USUAL PHRASES ABOUT COMPLETE AGREEMENT.—REUTER.

American Plan For Safety Zones

PANAMA, Oct. 3.

The Pan-American Conference is expected to approve unanimously a plan for safety zones 300 miles each side of the American continent.—Reuter.

Alleged Breach Of International Law

Germany Warns America Against "Improper Behaviour"

WASHINGTON, OCT. 3.

GERMANY HAS SENT A NOTE TO THE UNITED STATES WARNING HER AGAINST "IMPROPER BEHAVIOUR" BY AMERICAN SHIPS IN WATERS ROUND BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The note says, "unneutral merchant vessels have repeatedly attempted in the waters round Britain and France to evade the exercise of the rights of the German naval forces granted by international law of stoppage and search. Further they have repeatedly aroused suspicion of attack or unneutral acts by improper behaviour.

"United States merchantmen are advised in their own interests against changes of course, the use of their radio apparatus upon sighting the German naval forces, zigzagging, screening of lights, failing to obey the command to stop or accepting convoy by naval forces of powers at war with Germany."

The State Department has transmitted the note to the Maritime Commission which has notified merchantmen and port authorities.

SMUGGLING FOOD TO GERMAN SUBMARINES?

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.

The Federal authorities are investigating reports that smugglers are carrying fuel, oil, food and water to German submarines off the Atlantic coast, according to an article in the "Philadelphia Record."

Prohibition era rum-runners and "unscrupulous skippers" are making money by delivering part of their cargoes to German vessels, the article declares.—Reuter.

GERMAN TRAWLER FIRED ON

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3.

Two Swedish aeroplanes are reported to have fired upon a German trawler which entered the Swedish territorial waters.

The trawler hurriedly withdrew when an attack was launched.—Reuter.

SWEDISH PROTEST HANDED TO BERLIN

STOCKHOLM, October 2.

The Swedish Minister in Berlin has handed a protest to Reich Government against the capture of the Latvian steamer "Vendia" in Swedish waters. He also made a representation against the flight of German military 'planes over Swedish territory.

Naval escorts will be provided shortly for ships in Swedish territorial waters, according to the newspaper "Allehanda", quoting authoritative sources.

The paper states that the decision follows the recent infringements of the neutrality laws, including the seizure of the Latvian ship "Imanta" and attempt to force a Swedish ship to leave the territorial waters. Closer control of territorial waters, including air patrols, will also be applied in the near future.

Brutality Towards Neutral Shipping

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.

A leading article in the "Allehanda" says that it can hardly be maintained that the sinking of Scandinavian vessels reduces Britain's ability to continue the war.

What then is the object of "Brutality towards neutral shipping?" In such circumstances, it is inevitable that Neutral Navies should be ordered to watch over mercantile shipping "If we are to maintain neutrality in our waters we must back words with force."—Reuter.

"Clement" Captain Taken Prisoner

A message from Rio de Janeiro says:—

Sixteen survivors of the "Clement" were picked up by the Brazilian steamer "Itatinga."

They were in an open boat, off the coast of Brazil.

The survivors of the "Clement" stated that three other boats left "Clement" before she was sunk with the rest of the crew except the Captain, who was taken prisoner by Germans.

After a vain search for the 3 boats the "Itatinga" landed the men at Maceio in Brazil. Later they re-embarked, it is understood, for Bahia.

A second lifeboat carrying eleven survivors has also arrived at at Macelo and two other lifeboats carrying the rest of the crew are expected to arrive any moment.

According to the survivors, the "Clement" was bombarded by a vessel, termed 'Cruiser' from a distance of about 300 yards.

Clement" carried a crew of 49.

It is also announced that the Chief Engineer of the "Clement" has been taken prisoner.—Reuter.

"Contravention Of International Rules"

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.

The German Admiralty assert that "Vendia" not only attempted to escape, but tried to ram the German U-Boat, "which was a warlike act in contravention of international rules."

The statement adds that the Captain and the crew should be court-martialled, and if the owners complain, they can appeal to the Special Court of Appeal at Hamburg.

The King and Queen of Denmark have sent a message of deepest sympathy to the owners of "Vendia."

(It will be recalled that "Vendia", a Danish steamer, was sunk by a German submarine, off Havstholm, on Saturday. The steamer was bound for Clyde in ballast, to fetch a cargo of coal).

The German assertion that the steamer "Vendia" tried to ram the German U-Boat, is regarded in Semi-Dutch official circles as very doubtful, since the survivors state that the submarine ran alongside the "Vendia"—Reuter.

TREACHERY AGAINST WORKERS

Will Hitler Let Stalin Into Berlin? Asks "Freedom Radio" Broadcast

LONDON, Oct. 2

German Freedom Station broadcasting a reply to Herr Hess made a bitter attack on the Soviet-Nazi Pact as an act of treachery against German workers.

"Germany is lost if Hitler opens the door at the Vistula to let Stalin into Berlin.

"We do not want Hitler to be succeeded by Stalin. We want peace and freedom, which cannot come unless German workers fight the dictatorship both of Hitler and of Stalin."

In the course of an appeal to German women a reference was made to the British desire for peace expressed in the leaflets dropped by the R.A.F. "as soon as we have got rid of our mad Government."—Reuter.

"AIMING AT JUST PEACE"

New Polish State As A German Protectorate?

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Rome Radio stated that Count Ciano's visit to Berlin was the occasion for discussing the decisions of Germany and Italy regarding the new situation. Those decisions aim at a just peace and provide, Firstly, for the formation of a new Polish State as a German protectorate.

The new State will not include the parts occupied by the Soviet and the districts which were the subject of the original German claims.

Secondly, the calling of a European conference to settle the colonial and Meditarranean problems of vital interest to Italy. It is likely that peace proposals on these lines will be made this week.—Reuter.

Not To Be Shaken By Hitler's Peace Offensive

LONDON, Oct. 2.

"We should not be shaken by Herr Hitler's peace offensive," declares the "Daily Mail" in an editorial.

It adds that Herr Hitler's part is not to demand peace with threats, but to sue for peace.

'Let us tell him what our terms would be Britain and France would demand first disappearance of Hitlerism; second, restoration of Polish Independence, and third, restoration of Czech Independence.

Satisfaction on all these points would be unconditional. They would precede any talks aiming at an all round settlement with Germany.

"Such terms would not be unwelcome to the German people. This war will see the end of Hitler. Better for them that he should go now than that they should again suffer the well remembered miseries of utter defeat."—Reuter.

Details Of Sinking Of "Gun"

The Swedish steamer "Gun" 'en route' to Antwerp was sunk in Skagerrack, by a German submarine. The crew of 18 were rescued by a Danish vessel.

The German submarine which sunk "Gun", dived with the "Gun's" Captain and two crew aboard and remained submerged for seven hours.

The incident was related by a Haelsingborg newspaper following the arrival of the "Gun's" Captain at Haelsingborg. The Captain related that the "Gun" was stopped by the German submarine on Saturday and the Captain and two men were ordered aboard the submarine, while a German officer and three men boarded the "Gun" whose crew took to boats.

In the course of these exchanges a British submarine appeared, whereupon the German submarine dived with the Swedes aboard and remained submerged for seven hours.

While under water the submarine fired three torpedoes which the German Captain declared, must have sunk the British vessel. The "Gun" was sunk so quickly that the Germans aboard had no time to rejoin the submarine, but had to spend the night in one of the Swedish boats.—Reuter.

Ciano On Nazi Peace Proposal

LONDON, Oct. 3.

According to a Rome radio, a Cabinet meeting will be held today when Count Ciano is expected to report his conversations with von Ribbentrop and Herr Hitler. The Peace proposals are likely to be made known this week.—Reuter.

RALLY ROUND KING AND STATE

LONDON, Oct. 2.

A proclamation by the Rumanian Government to the whole nation and the youth in particular urges Rumanians to rally behind the Throne and the Government.

Declaring that every nation is on the defensive and that demobilisation is at present impossible, the necessity for expenditure on national defence is stressed.

"We are not warlike but we cannot allow ourselves to stand on a footing of inferiority to others."

A policy of strict neutrality was reaffirmed.—Reuter.

CARDINAL MUNDELEIN PASSES AWAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

The death has occurred of Cardinal Mundelein.

Mundelein came to world prominence in 1937 when in a speech at the quarterly Diocesan Conference in Chicago he described Hitler as "an Austrian paperhanger and a poor one at that" and denounced Nazi oppression of the Catholic Church.

This speech resulted in a protest by the German Ambassador in Washington.—Reuter.

ROME, Oct. 2.

It is understood the Cabinet has been called for to-morrow.—Reuter.

Insignificant Increase In Unemployment In Britain

LONDON, Oct. 2.

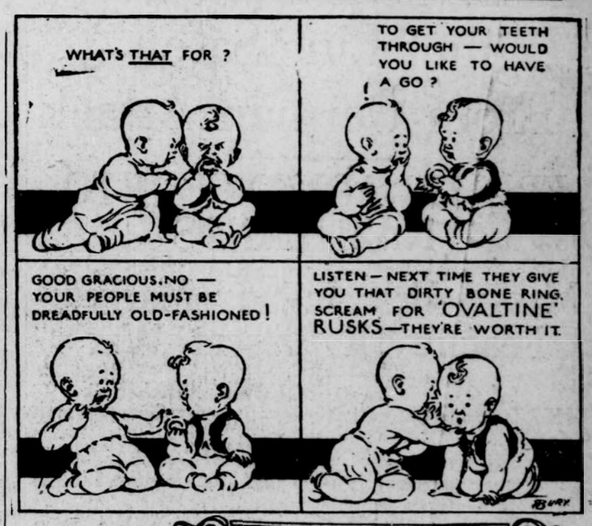
The effects of the outbreak of the war on unemployment are shown in an announcement that on September 11, there were 1,333000 unemployed, which is 90,000 more than the figure on August 14.

It had been expected that the outbreak of war would lead in the first few days to cessation or curtailment of business over a wide field with a consequent large increase in unemployment. The increase has fallen considerably short of anticipation and, indeed, it is smaller than might have been anticipated from normal seasonal causes.

The enormous expansion of industrial output necessitated by the war will increase the demand for labour, soon exceeding the present total of the unemployed.

MUTT AND JEFF—If the Cigars Hold Out Jeff Could Be a Sky-Writer Yet—If He Could Fly By BUD FISHER

EAT OA
THOSE GUYS MUST GET BIG DOUGH FOR THAT STUFF!
MUTT, I MADE UP MY MIND! I'M GONNA BE A SKY-WRITER!
A SKY-WRITER? THAT'S AN ART IN ITSELF! NOT EVERYBODY CAN DO THAT!
IT TAKES PLENTY OF MONEY AND PRACTICE TO BE A SKY-WRITER!
WHERE ARE MY CIGARS?
I CAN MAKE THE 'O' PERFECT, BUT THE REST OF THE LETTERS ARE A LITTLE HARDER!


WHAT'S THAT FOR ?
TO GET YOUR TEETH THROUGH — WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE A GO ?
GOOD GRACIOUS, NO — YOUR PEOPLE MUST BE DREADFULLY OLD-FASHIONED!
LISTEN — NEXT TIME THEY GIVE YOU THAT DIRTY BONE RING, SCREAM FOR 'OVALTINE' RUSKS — THEY'RE WORTH IT.

EVERY baby should have "Ovaltine" Rusks at teething-time. These crisp, delicious rusks provide the biting exercise which ensures easy teething.
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Distributors:—James Wright, Ltd., 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.
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'LANDMARK IN BOMBAY'S AGRARIAN HISTORY

Bombay Assembly Passes Third Reading Of Tenancy Bill

LANDLORDS FIGHT TO LAST DITCH: MINISTER'S APPEAL FOR MUTUAL GOODWILL

THE THIRD READING OF THE TENANCY BILL WAS PASSED BY THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON TUESDAY.

The Bill was piloted by Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister who, in reply to criticisms, hoped that the tenants in the Province would be made self-respecting and the Bill would create conditions whereby stability would be maintained and agriculture would benefit.

Over 20 lacs of tenants would be affected by the piece of legislation.

The representatives of the landlords fought to the last ditch.

The Minister, however, appealed for mutual goodwill and understanding.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

When the third reading of the Tenancy Bill was taken up, Sardar Vinchoorkar opposed it stating that Government by that legislation had hedged in by restrictions the aspect of self-cultivation which they had acknowledged in the Bill, to such an extent that the landlord's right to take back the land seemed to be only nominal. It looked as if the provision was there to meet the charge that the landlord's ownership in theory was not denied.

In considering the provisions of the Bill, he added, one found that Government had erred on the side of the tenants' interests to the point of over-anxiety. They had left no room for natural conduct or elasticity. Everything was reduced to terms of legal contract.

As discussion on the Bill progressed, the Bill became worse and it seemed to him that the original motives, namely fixity of tenure and prevention of rack-renting, with which the legislation was sought to be introduced, were subsequently lost sight of. He further thought that the Bill would bring in more complications and defeat the very object for which it was meant. He hoped that Government had not lost sight of the fact that temptation and political necessities might urge Government to resort to measures that would not necessarily be in the interests of stability and safeguarding of due rights of other interests.

He thought that the landlords in his constituency at least were aware of the changing times and he assured the House, amidst cheers from Congress benches, that they were trying to adjust themselves to those times.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar, while supporting the Bill, felt that he was not enthusiastic in doing so. It was, however, true that the Bill conferred certain rights and privileges to the tenants but he thought that more rights and concessions should have been given them.

Mr. P. J. Rohan (I. L. P.) felt inclined neither to support the third reading of the Bill nor to oppose it. However, he agreed with Mr. Parulekar that it did not go far enough.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala supporting the third reading pointed out that the chair should have noticed by that time that he was one of the most discontented and disgruntled members in the House. The Bill as it reached the stage of the third reading stood as a landmark in the agrarian history of the Province. As it travelled to the third reading, it seemed to him that no member had any reasonable excuse for expressing any "natural opposition."

He pointed out that Government had accepted twenty amendments either from the opposition members and from those belonging to the Congress Party. Therefore no one could grumble about it and the third reading deserved the support at the hands of every reasonable member in the House.

The Bill when published had not caused any great stir among the tenantry of the Province like the similar piece of legislation in the U. P. and C. P. that was not because the tenantry of the Province was not sufficiently advanced as some thought, but because the tenants felt they could not express any natural opposition.

OPPOSITION TO THIRD READING

Sir Chinoobhai Madhavlal opposed the third reading of the Bill and thought that the noose against the necks of the landlords was made tighter and tighter.

Mr. I. H. Siddique (Muslim League) opposed the third reading, because it contained the principle of expropriation.

Mr. A. D. Dodmeti (Congress) speaking in "Kanarese" supported the third reading of the Bill. He stated that the Tenancy Legislation would be heartily supported by the tenants of Kanara. If there were no such legislation then there would have been much ill-feeling and bitterness between landlords and tenants.

Rao Saheb B. Thorat opposed the third reading.

"A COMPROMISE"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta (D.S.P.) supporting the Third Reading thought that the Bill was a compromise which did not go far enough to the root of things. When the Bill was first published, it created a sort of panic and the landlords took fright and moved from one corner to another to start agitation. After the Bill emerged from the Select Committee their agitation became less pronounced, as they found that all of them were in the same boat.

With regard to the argument that the Bill was expropriatory in nature, he pointed out that whatever it might be, it was not expropriatory. If it were so, then all taxation and adjustments were expropriatory. But the word was a slogan and was meant to create a stir and a panic.

The self respect of the masses would, of course, be raised. But the working of the machinery was bristling with difficulties, not because of the Government's own creation, but due to inexperience of all of them in an ameliorative measures of that kind.

The problem of repaying the rents was tremendous and according to his calculation it was a terrific burden extending to not less than seven crores of rupees.

He pointed out that the landlord should not find in the Bill anything extraordinary fearing any revolution and the tenant also should not think that there was anything remarkable in it. In that subdued and harmless nature of the Bill, he gave his blessings to it and wished it godspeed.

Mr. Atmaram Patil (Congress) supported the third reading of the Bill.

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji opposing the third reading said that the Bill was so drafted because of a lack of proper knowledge by the Revenue Minister of the rural conditions. "This Government is not open to reason", he stated.

Mr. D. K. Kunte (Congress) supporting the third reading asked the House whether there was anything in the measure which suggested to brush aside the traditions so far existing in the relationship between the landlords and the tenants.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar supporting the third reading remarked that the Bill accepted the principle of protecting the exploiters from the exploited.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Replying to the criticisms, Mr. Morarji Desai remarked that he had been accused by an Opposition member of lack of knowledge of proper rural conditions. In making such criticisms, it was necessary to be careful and that too while one was still young and wanted to learn. It was more so, with regard to politics and society.

He did not claim perfection but he could certainly claim some knowledge in such matters, because he was so situated in life that he passed major portion of it in rural surroundings, having contacts with villagers.

With regard to the argument advanced by Mr. Siddique that the Bill would introduce Russian conditions in the Province, he asked whether the members had understood the implications of what he had said. In fact, the Bill was an honest attempt to prevent Russian conditions which he thought were inevitable if the landlords, took the attitude they had taken in the course of the discussion. By that Bill, he pointed out, that the landlords had lost nothing except the instrument of oppression which was responsible for the destruction of the self-respect of the tenants as a class—an instrument which to a large extent was responsible for the present conditions.

It was also argued, on behalf of the smaller landlords that they would find it difficult to get back their lands, if the tenants effected costly improvements on their lands. Those fears were unjustified.

All persons could not be sound agriculturists. He asserted that agriculture could be made paying and would certainly pay, if it was taken to in the proper spirit, although he admitted that there were areas where agriculture was not paying, due to adverse natural conditions.

The Minister had no doubt in his mind that the Bill would remove that false security in which the landlords had been slumbering for all the time. They could not, any longer, live on a past glory or on past prosperity or on the patronisation of former Government. By the legislation, he thought, the self-respect of the tenants would be restored.

HOLDING SCALES EVEN

Even from the utility point of view, the suggestion made by Mr. Parulekar, seemed to serve no purpose. The Minister thought that no man should exist on the labours of others and at the expense of somebody else. The Bill was an attempt to put the tenants on his legs, make him prosperous and fight for himself.

That was why Government wanted to hold the scales even, which were heavily tilted on one side at present. That did not mean that "status quo" should be retained.

It was much better to go step by step, so that chaos would not be the result.

The Minister admitted that it was not a revolutionary measure and it did not seek to work wonders either in the case of landlords, or in that of the tenants.

It was, on the other hand, an evolutionary measure and sought to create conditions whereby stability would be maintained and agriculture would benefit.

Litigation in the initial stages could not be helped; but it could be removed, if the landlords and the tenants helped to create new conditions by mutual goodwill.

He thanked the House for the goodwill and co-operation it had shown and requested it to pass the Bill unanimously and asked all the members to work it in a spirit of service to the Province.

The third reading was then passed by the House which adjourned till Wednesday (to-day).

20,000 Workers On Strike In Cawnpore

Employees' Association Asks For Action Under Defence Of India Ordinance

CAWNPORE, Oct. 3.

About 20,000 workers are now on strike and the strike situation is apparently worsening. Among the additional mills affected to-day are Lalimli, Juggilal Kamoapat Cotton and Laxmiratan, partially.

Night shift workers in the mills where day workers have struck absented themselves last night. Peaceful picketing is proceeding near the mill gates while occasionally crowds of workers are moving from mill to mill shouting slogans and asking workers to join the strike.

In a letter to the U. P. Government the Employers' Association urges the Government to take immediate action under the Defence of India Ordinance.—A.P.

SCRUTINY OF INTERIM LIQUOR PERMITS

Board To Complete Work By October 30

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Medical Board and the Committee of 8 members which have been appointed by the Government of Bombay, the former to scrutinise the liquor permits issued for reasons of health and the latter to scrutinise the foreigners' permits, are expected to complete their scrutiny by the end of October. The Medical Board, it is understood, is dividing the applicants for permanent permits under two categories namely, those who require liquor for pathological reasons and those who need it as addicts. In the case of addicts, the policy of the Board will be to whittle down the quantity recommended so that, after some time, the addict will be enabled to get over the evil completely.

The interim permits, it may be remembered have been extended by one more month—till end of October. The permanent permits to those applicants whose cases deserve to be treated as special will be given before November 1.

PRICES OF PETROL AND OIL RAISED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Abnormal conditions brought about by war are responsible for the increase in the price of petrol and kerosene oil throughout India.

In Bombay the price of petrol has been increased to Re. 1 and annas five per gallon from today. The price of kerosene has gone up by six annas a tin of four gallons.

The price of petrol and other oils is fixed on the basis of world parity and the American markets predominate in determining the world price level.

Several factors, e.g., increase in freight the abnormal rise in insurance rates and the dollar exchange are responsible for the present increase in the price of petrol and kerosene.

The oil companies it is understood a "Chronicle" representative was informed, will see to it that there is no profiteering by dealers in these commodities and all prices will be strictly controlled by the companies themselves.

Reports have been received that patrol and kerosene prices have been increased in Madras and New Delhi.

SORE THROAT
Rub this powerful ointment on throat and cover with warm flannel. Works like a poultice, while its vapours which you inhale soothe irritated membranes.

VICKS VAPORUB

Every dentist knows that pyorrhea threatens 4 out of 5 adults. A toothpaste that just cleans teeth—a ½ way job—is no protection against this dread disease.
FORHAN'S is *different*. It not only cleans teeth but it guards gums, too, because it contains a special ingredient for the gums. That's why so many dentists recommend it. Guard against the threat of dread pyorrhea. Start using Forhan's today!
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AMPLE STOCKS AVAILABLE IN INDIA
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Mainly About Motion Pictures

KHURSHID in "KAUN KISIKA".

"Kaun Kisika?" Comes To Imperial

(BY OUR FILM CRITIC.)

At one stage of the evolution of Hollywood, romances played against the background of political intrigues in fictitious Central European monarchies (with names rhyming with Ruritania) were very popular.

Inevitably this trend was adopted by Indian producers—about ten or twelve years ago. The most popular film in this tradition was "Toofan Mail" but before and since then there have been quite a legion of films, all dealing with shady intrigues and escapades in Raigarhs and Ramnagars and Vijaypurs. Their dramatic pattern was essentially the same. The treachercus Diwan trying to usurp the throne, legitimate royal family in danger, 'ryot' in distress. A dare-devil youth rises in secret revolt (not against royalty but against the usurpers) and after a lot of revolver-shooting and sabre-rattling succeeds in re-installing the rightful claimant on the 'gaddi' was usually appointed Commander-in-Chief and invariably got the hand of the princess in marriage.

TRUE TO TYPE

A latter-day exponent of this school of film production is Mr. C. M. Luhar whose "Silver King" and "Captain Kirtikumar" achieved a certain amount of popularity in small towns and among the more unsophisticated audiences. "Kaun Kisika" (Hindustan Cinetone's maiden production released at Imperial) is right in the same tradition, though this time an attempt has been made to link 'Ruritarian' intrigue with the popular movement in the Indian States. Rather an unsuccessful attempt!

On the death of the ruler of Jayanagar, General Hamir (played with the requisite gusto and pardonable pomposity by Mubarak) usurps the executive powers and with the help of a 'packed Council, intrigues to remove the Queen (Padma Devi who is appropriately dignified and sombre) and the child heir-apparent from his path. In his fell designs he is aided and abetted by one Colonel Singh (look out, K. N., we don't want you to become one of those typical 'villains' of the Indian screen!).

THIS JOURNALIST WAS LUCKY!

General Hamir's plans are frustrated by one Pritam (Nazir makes a personable but totally unconvincing journalist). This young man who is alleged to be a member of the "fourth estate" a reporter, seems to find time for all manner of things—except journalism! Chiefly he is occupied with making love to a flower-girl (played by Khurshid with characteristic vivacity). Like the journalist, she too is a most unusual flower-girl. She lives in fine style, dresses like a princess and when she sings in the streets men start dancing around her in a ballet-like formation. Occasionally these two lovers find time to do a little amateur spying and send messages hidden in bouquets to the imprisoned Queen. The young journalist takes delight, for some unaccountable reason, in putting on coloured glasses and an apology for the beard—a disguise which would not fool a blind man.

Khurshid's role as that of a woman spy was full of interesting possibilities but unfortunately the Director has not made use of them. There are two rather irrelevant characters—a pair of lovers played by Shobhana Samarth. (It is a pity such a promising artiste should be wasted on a secondary role) and Marutirao who make matters confused. There is, of course, a considerable amount of shooting and fighting and in the end the Queen is vindicated and re-established on her throne.

POLITICAL ANGLE

An attempt (as I said before) is made in this picture to link the conventional melodrama of this type to the topical political situation in the States. But, even if the producers did not intend it, the picture tends to support reaction rather than political progress. The sum total of the incidents depicted seems to be that Royalty is always right, that a demand for constitutional rights may be a veiled attempt of the self-seekers to grab power and that the salvation of the 'ryot' lies in complete loyalty to the Prince and his family.

WE SHALL EXPECT BETTER THINGS IN FUTURE

The serious aspect of the picture being left aside, "Kaun Kisika?" remains a moderately entertaining film which, like all such pictures, would appeal more to the unsophisticated small-town audiences than intelligent and discriminating film-goers. There is some entertainment in the picture, a little excitement, brief moments of legitimate drama and some lively songs (but one expects better stuff from Rafiq Ghaznavi). The artistes have tried to do their best but after seeing such pictures one is convinced that acting talent, without correspondingly satisfactory direction, is not enough to make a good picture.

On the whole, not a bad start for Hindustan Cinetone but in future we shall expect better stuff from them.

K. A. ABBAS.

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WAR OR NO WAR

WE STILL FLY

Daily Services to KATHIAWAR and KOLHAPUR will be resumed from MONDAY, the 9th October, 1939.

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STUDIO SPY'S COLUMN

Who said the War was going adversely to affect the film market! Going round the cinemas on Sunday evening I found crowded houses not only at Central and Majestic where they are showing recent releases but also at Opera House and Minerva. But, perhaps, I shouldn't say that. Thereby hangs a tale.

A few weeks ago I went to a second-run cinema and found the house crowded although the picture screened was artistically distinguished and not of the "popular" variety. To this fact I referred appreciatively in these columns, as an evidence of even the illiterates appreciating quality pictures.

A few days later a complaint from the Manager of the Cinema, "The house was not full" was his grouse.

It is a mad world, my masters!

AN APOLOGY FOR A 'SCOOP'

I apologise for the 'technical' error in stating last week that Leela Chitnis had signed the contract for another picture with Bombay Talkies. The Studio promptly—and properly—issued a denial.

I was guilty of anticipating events. In journalistic parlance we call it a 'scoop'!

But last week was last week. This week, it is alleged, (I am going to be ultra-cautious this time!), work has started on Bombay Talkies new film and Leela Chitnis is 'not leaving' for Kolhapur. Huns Pictures, I believe, are on the look-out for another "Better Half."

BOMBAY TALKIES NEW DIRECTOR

Ever since Bombay Talkies German technicians were taken away to the "Prisoners of War" camp, there has been a lot of idle speculation as to who will direct the forthcoming pictures of this well-known studio. Snooping around the Malad studios during the last week-end I found N. R. Acharya directing the final scenes of "Kangan." Preenja is in charge of camera. And, I hear, producer Himansu Rai is quite confident that the batch of young men he has trained during the last four years are quite capable of carrying on production without allowing the technique to lose its previous high level.

"I HEREBY RECOMMEND . . ."

It is thus very unlikely that Bombay Talkies will import a Director from any other Studio. But if they do, may I suggest the name of Amar Mullick? This column is not a Service Securing Agency nor, I believe, is Amar Mullick, in search of a job. But this young man did such a good job of "Bari Didi" that he ought to be an acquisition to any studio. In New Theatres, it appears, a junior like him may not get the "break" he deserves in the presence of veterans like Devaki, Nitin and Barua.

I Hear

That the newly-formed National Studios (Sagar plus General Films) propose to establish their premises somewhere near Goregaon in which case that area would become an important production centre, Bombay Talkies being already established in Malad.

That Sagar Studios have given notice to their entire staff except those engaged in uncompleted pictures.

But there is no truth in the rumour that Phani Mazumdar and Nandlal will share the next Gohar Gold Medal for the year's best piece of direction.

Nor should you believe the mischievous rumour that "Studio Spy" has been arrested for "espionage"!

"Life Is For Living"— And Laughing!

(From A Correspondent)

Nonsense is to sense as shade is to light, it heightens the effect.

No man can laugh well, who has not well grasped the seriousness of life.

In any true presentation of life therefore, a loud laugh is not only welcome but almost indispensable.

"Admi" is a true picture of real life. It is a genuine and a complete presentation of the essential purpose of work-a-day existence: also, of the conditions and circumstances of life.

Notice how he builds up his theme. The earlier reels of the film are devoted to a comprehensive observation of the "Lay-out," of that miniature world in which the story characters have their being. Persons, sentiments and phases of life are here introduced. Love and affection are seen in the homes of Meghram and Moti; Kesar gives a glimpse of cynicism, while her less valliant neighbours display an unshamed surrender to a fate that they relish no more than does Kesar; Meghram typifies codified wisdom liberalised by generosity of instinct, while Moti represents the spirit of adventure tempered by prudent caution. Meghram's wife is an embodiment of aggressive, possessive love, while Moti's mother is an ideal of sacrificial affection.

With these persons and their natures, Mr. Shantaram takes us through a variety of experiences—grave and gay before settling down to the final quest. He shows us the stuff of which life is made, before disclosing to us the purpose of that life.

That is why, too, he has dared insert in the exposition of so serious a theme the serio-comic episode of the hotel-boy "giving his voice" from behind the curtain to the singing-girl who could not sing; or, more daring still, the slapstick episode of the out-door "shooting" of a picture.

Gordhanbhai Patel and A. J. Patel, two well-known local cameramen who recently returned after a visit to Hollywood.

The aim of that later scene, of course, is firstly to debunk love and secondly, to make plain Moti's and Kesar's attitude to love. The serious aim of the former is to exemplify Mannu's desperate attempts to earn a living for Kesar to whom he is so completely devoted.

Apart from that, the two scenes are the most brilliant examples of comedy of nonsense used for dramatic effect. To impeach those scenes on grounds of unreality, malice or incompatibility, would amount to betraying ignorance.

They are not unreal because they are not meant to be real. There is no malice in them, because no particular 'victim' is aimed at. They are perfectly compatible with the seriousness of the theme because laughter is of the essentials of the most serious of all things—Life.

And that correct approach to the sight of the Studio "Pandit" falling in an ecstatic trance while describing love; or the Music Director and his band automatically striking up to the drifting tune of a song they know not who is singing; or the Film Director in a frenzy, hitting his head against a tree.

You laugh; and you understand; and you do not feel like taking measurements with a foot-rule of logic.

If life is for living, then this nonsense, too, is part of life.

K. S. HIRLEKAR RETURNS

Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, Jt. Hony. Secretary of the Indian Motion Picture Congress returned on Tuesday by M. V. Victoria after a world tour during which he visited all the important centres of film production including London, Paris, Berlin, New York and Hollywood.

He was given facilities everywhere to study the latest production methods and technique. He made a special study of the problems connected with the production of educational films.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL — "Admi." Prabhat—Shantaram production, outstanding film of the year, starring Shanta Hublikar and Shahu Modak. No intelligent cine-goer can dare to miss it. (Fourth week).

IMPERIAL — "Kaun Kisika?", Hindustan Cinetone's maiden production, featuring Shobhana Samarth, Khurshid, Padma, Nazir, Mubarak, Singh, etc.

MAJESTIC— "In Search of Happiness" (Marathi) starring Baburao Pendharkar with Meenakshi, Usha and Vimla Sardesai. Excellent, thought-provoking. Heartily recommended to Marathi-knowing fans.

MINERVA— "Pukar." Minerva's fine Moghal film, starring Chandramohan, Sohrab Modi and Naseem. Very popular. Should be seen. (Ninth week).

OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Ranjit's outstanding production in Marathi, starring Pagnis, Leela Chitnis, Vasantee, Datey, etc. Ideal entertainment for devotional-minded Maharashtrians. (Fifteenth week.)

PATHE—"Comrades," Sagar film starring Surendra with Maya, Harish, Jyoti, etc. Good cast. Sentimental story. (Fifth week).

ROXY—"Kapal Kundala". New Theatres' film, starring Leela Desai, Kamlesh Kumari and Najamal Husein. Good songs by Pankaj Mullic. (Third week).

WEST END—"Baghban". (Revived for one week only).

"PATI PATNI" ON SATURDAY

"Bhole Bhale" Coming To Pathe

"Pati Patni", General Films' picture, will be released at West End on Saturday.

It is said to deal with the problem of widow re-marriage and the relations between husbands and wives.

The cast includes Shobhana Samarth, Amina, Wasti and K. N. Singh.

SAGAR'S NEW FILM

The latest Sagar production "Bhole Bhale" (Poor Sweethearts) will shortly replace "Comrades" at the Pathe.

Directed by Zia Sarhady, the picture features Bibbo, Maya, Prem Adib, Arun and Bhudo Advani.

It is said to be a modern comedy of collegiate life.

SHEELA the Minerva starlet in a scene from "Pukar," drawing crowds at Minerva.

SHOBHANA SAMARTH and R. WASTI in "Pati Patni," coming shortly at West End.

The Art Of Baburao Pendharkar

(BY A GUEST CRITIC)

The performance of Baburao Pendharkar in "In Search of Happiness" is not only outstanding; it is progressive. It takes screen acting farther from the stage and closer to the camera.

If genius is, or includes, the capacity to assimilate experience, then Baburao is truly a genius. Behind his performance, is an intimate knowledge, based on personal experience, of those other phases of picture-making, technical and otherwise, which condition the artist's work. A modest beginning and a long career have made him one of the best informed and most intimately experienced men in the entire industry. Having grown with the growth of the film and, in no small measure, having contributed to the film's growth in Western India, he is instinct with the specialised demands of screen histrionics.

To the layman, a close study of Baburao Pendharkar's latest performance may present some elements of surprise. It will be noticed, for instance, that he makes a minimum use of gesture. It will be seen, too, that he resorts to a modulation of voice rather than to a variation of its pitch And yet, with these self-imposed restraints, he leaves the deepest emotional impress on the minds of audiences. Whether he is playing up an incident, expressing a mood or establishing the character of his role, he does it in a quiet, subtle, convincing way. There is no obvious effort; no apparent attempt at effect.

"LIVE" WORK.

The explanation, perhaps, lies in the fact that Baburao Pendharkar "lives" his role.

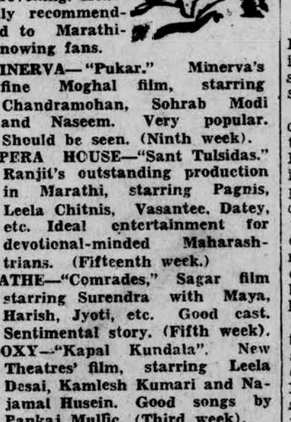
Now, this expression "living the role," is often misunderstood and misused. Whenever an actor gives a realistic performance, he is often said to have lived his role. Actually, he may or may not have.

There are, indeed, actors whose command over the tricks of histrionic technique is so great that they can contrive realistic effects without entering mentally into the spirit of their roles. These actors are often highly successful but they invariably fall short of true greatness.

On the other hand, there are artists who anticipate the audience by imagining themselves mentally to be really the characters they represent. To them, mood and gesture come naturally from a kind of self-hypnotism; and technique comes as a secondary aid to self-expression. These artists "live" their roles, as Baburao does.

This explanation also provides the answer to the question that is vexing many minds, namely, how Baburao Pendharkar, who built his reputation as a "villain," could also come to play sympathetic roles with equal distinction.

To the artistic genius that can slide into another character than its own by a mental process of induced belief, the nature and kind of that assumed character makes little difference. If Baburao Pendharkar made his initial reputation and also built it up with "villainous" roles, it was simply because of the chance that he had a series of unsympathetic roles to play. He did, for that matter, make a successful "hero" in "Begunah." His performance in the hero's role gave distinction to "Devata." Now, with "In Search of Happiness," he consolidates his position—not the narrow position of a screen villain or a screen hero, but the higher position of screen's pure artist. So that, one of these days, we should not be surprised to see Baburao Pendharkar taking the screen by storm in a comedy role.



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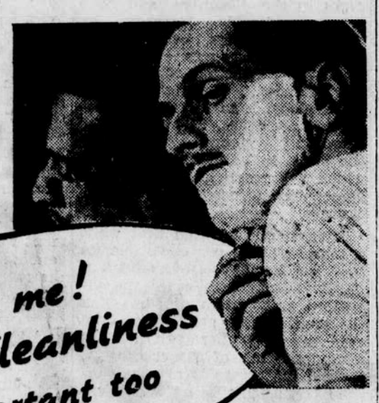

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No Statement Issued To Press

War Sub-Committee To Review Position

NEW DELHI, OCT 3.

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD AND PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AFTER INTERVIEWING THE VICEROY FOR 2-1/4 HOURS LEFT VICEROY'S HOUSE AT 1 P. M.

At 1-5 p. m. the cream coloured Packard of Mr. G. D. Birla was seen emerging from the Viceroy's House, bringing the Congress President and Pandit Nehru after they had 2-1/4 hours interview with the Viceroy.

They were hailed by a score of Congress volunteers, who had collected outside the Viceroy's House.

Both the Congress President and Pandit Nehru waived back smiling and drove straight to Birla House, presumably to report the result of their interview to Mr. Gandhi.—

Earlier messages say:—

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD AND PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU LEFT BIRLA HOUSE FOR THE VICEROY'S HOUSE AT 10-30 THIS MORNING.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who appeared in most cheerful mood, were seen off from Birla House by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Birla.

No definite indication is yet available as to the trend of conversation among Congress leaders which was resumed in Birla House this morning in presence of Gandhiji.

The statement issued by the Working Committee regarding Congress attitude towards war was reviewed from all possible view-points and the clarification, which has been so far attempted, is more or less based on statement issued by Gandhiji on the speech of the Secretary of State in the House of Lords.

Pandit Nehru, who was reported to have "dominated" the last meeting of the Working Committee at Wardha, is believed to be taking the same leading part in the discussion here.

It is reported in informed quarters that in their talks this morning with the Viceroy the Congress President and Pandit Nehru will be well prepared and fully armed with the unanimous opinion of the Congress High Command. They will also be in full possession of Gandhiji's views which have well crystallised since his last talk with Lord Linlithgow.

War Sub-Committee

The Congress War Sub-Committee had another sitting, lasting nearly two hours this morning.

Gandhiji was present and also Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who has arrived here.—A. P.

LEADERS RETURN AFTER INTERVIEW WITH VICEROY

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

On return from the Viceroy's House after their interview with His Excellency the Viceroy Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Nehru were welcomed by their colleagues at the Birla House. They immediately went to see Gandhiji and after a few minutes' conversation with him went for their lunch.

At the Birla House the Congress President told the "Associated Press" correspondent that he could not say whether they were going to see the Viceroy again. When asked whether he and Pandit Nehru were satisfied with their interview with the Viceroy Babu Rajendra Prasad said, "Please don't ask me questions."

The Congress President is not sure whether he will issue any statement to the Press just at present.

AFTERNOON SESSION

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

The Congress War Sub-Committee met in the afternoon and dispersed after a short session. —A. P.

A.I.C.C. MEETS ON MONDAY.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, announces that the A.I.C.C. will meet at Wardha on the afternoon of Monday (9th instant). Though separate notice is being sent to every member by post they are requested in the event of their not getting it to treat this as for intimation.—A. P.

Jinnah In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League arrived in Delhi this morning. He was received at the station by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Secretary of the League, Khan Bahadur Haji Rashid Ahmed, Khan Bahadur S. M. Abdulla and Abdul Salam.

From the station Mr. Jinnah drove to Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan's residence, where he will be staying during his stay in Delhi.—A. P.

C. I. D. Inspector's Evidence In August 1 Firing Case

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Inspector Shirazi of the Bombay C.I.D., gave evidence before Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield, when the inquiry into the Police firing on August 1, was resumed on Tuesday.

The officer had not been examined along with the other Police witnesses.

One of the witnesses for the Muslim Propaganda Committee in the course of his evidence had stated that he had seen Inspector Shirazi at the Chhota Qabrastan. Justice Broomfield had, therefore, desired that the officer should be called to give evidence.

Inspector Shirazi stated that he went to the Qabrastan in plain clothes to take notes of the proceedings of the meeting. When he reached the Qabrastan just before 4 p.m. only a few people had collected. But slowly the crowd swelled to about 500 persons.

At 4-30 p.m. he heard five or six shots fired. The people inside the Qabrastan ran in panic towards the wicket gate in the wall of the Qabrastan. But the Muslim leaders succeeded in bringing them back. Subsequently witness heard two more shots, presumably fired with a rifle.

No Commotion

Witness did not hear any commotion anywhere near the Qabrastan, nor did he hear or see any trams being stoned.

He heard the first five or six shots just after a considerable number of people had come in at the main gate. After the rifle shots he heard no more firing.

In the list of casualties there are two volunteers, who were hit by bullets. The Court wanted to question them as to where they were when they were injured.

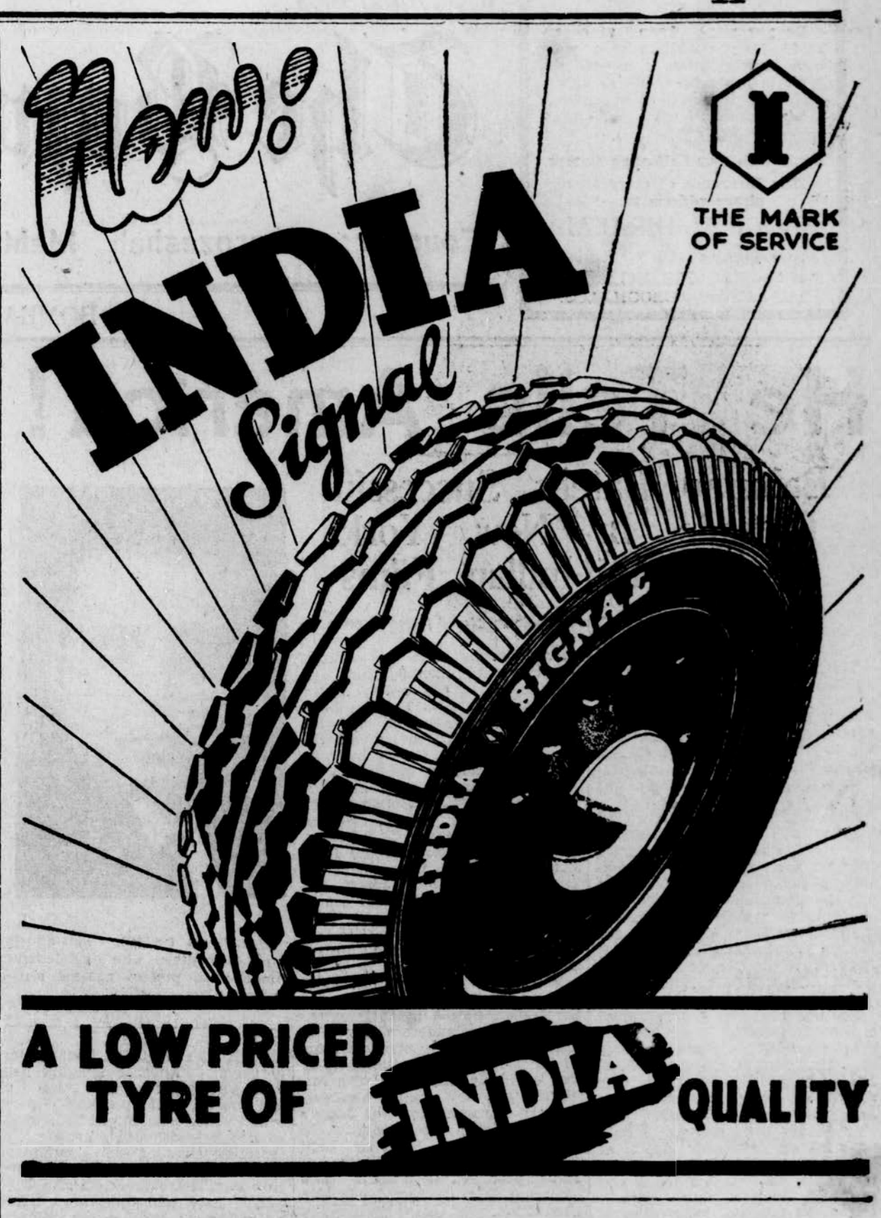
The Advocate General said that one of them was still in plasters. However, he promised to inquire and get them to come to Court on Wednesday, if possible.

U. P. GOVT.'S FINANCES

LUCKNOW, October 3.

That the U. P. Government floated treasury bills worth Rs. 1 crore last week and were considering what more permanent arrangement could be made, was revealed by the Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister, who is now acting as Finance Minister also, in the course of a statement in the U. P. Legislative Assembly to-day regarding the financial position of the province.

He assured the House that the allegations made in certain quarters for not having raised the proposed loan before the outbreak of the war were utterly wrong. He added that in times of war, it was sometimes risky to make such baseless allegations about Government credit.—United Press.



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CASE AGAINST LABOUR LEADERS AGAIN POSTPONED

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Messrs. S. P. Bhise, S. G. Patkar, S. S. Mirajkar, R. K. Bhogle, S. A. Dange and Mrs. Ushabai Dange, who were arrested on the 17th August, were ordered to-day, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to remanded on bail of a further period of a week till the 10th. It was stated that the translations of documents submitted to the Oriental Translator had not as yet been received.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1939

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He Tells America!

Baburao Patel's Successful Crusade In New York Against Anti-Indian Films

By LOUIS OGULL, Staff Correspondent, News Press Service.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

The smug serenity which has marked Hollywood's production of motion pictures slandering the Indian people has already been shattered by Baburao, Patel, Editor of "Filmindia" and President of the Film Journalists' Association of India, during his brief stay here.

Following up his gala reception by the press upon his arrival on August 28, Patel has smashed through the armour of indifference and complacency of local studio executives and has also won the support of the Hays office and of Nathan Golden, Chief of the Motion Picture Division of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

"MILLION-DOLLAR PERSONALITY"

Because of the general upset conditions resulting from the European war it was not expected that the mission for which Patel has journeyed to America would receive the attention it so strongly merits. However, Patel's "million dollar personality," a term unanimously bestowed upon the Indian leader by the American reporters, has surmounted this seemingly insurmountable obstacle and is paving the path toward ultimate success in Hollywood.

The unprecedented visit to this country of a prominent Indian figure to protest against unjust and unwarranted productions dealing with Indian themes, such as "Gunga Din," has taken the film world by storm and is opening the eyes of sympathetic Americans to tht true situation. Patel's invasion of "the enemy camp" and the successful manner in which he is telling the different studios "where they get off" is raising the estimation of India in the eyes of all who come in contact with him or who read about the purpose for which he is here.

INDIA FIGHTS BACK

The American people are known for their quick support for the underdog in any situation. For that reason they relish the idea of a spokesman for India coming to these shores to state her case. The fact tha such a visit has been made for the first time in the history of the motion picture industry, and by such a personable figure as Patel, is certain to drive home to the American mind the full seriousness of India's rising indignation against defamatory films.

It appeals to the American sense of justice and fair play to support Patel's mission. For India, like colonial United States, is struggling for independence and needs the sympathetic understanding of the nations of the world to effectively achieve this goal. Motion pictures depicting the true India can be invaluable propaganda. So when India fights back on this score America applauds.

HONOURED AT WORLD'S FAIR.

The Indian spokesman has been following such a crowded working-visit schedule that he was unable to pay a day to the spectacular World's Fair on Long Island until September 7, ten days after he landed here on the Normandie. On that day he was the honoured guest at Projectionist Day exercises held in the Special Events Building. The genial journalist was greeted at the Fair by Nathan D. Golden, Chief of the Motion Picture Division of the U. S. Department of Commerce, and by Joseph D. Basson, president of Local 306 of the Motion Picture Machine Operators, the biggest union of movie operators in the United States.

Mr. Golden informed Mr. Patel that he would be happy to aid the Indian people in their agitation against slanderous films by issuing an official memorandum to the Hollywood studios. He was obviously impressed with Mr. Patel's concise and straightforward presentation of India's complaint and, after reading the letter sent to Mr. Patel by Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, promised to use his good offices to halt further offensive production.

American reporters who had previously interviewed and photographed Mr. Patel came up to the platform to shake his hand and declare their pleasure at meeting him again. They insisted on photographing him anew with Mr. Golden and Mr. Basson, who was chairman of the celebration.

HAYS OFFICE LENDS RESPECTFUL EAR.

Major Frederick L. Herron, head of the Foreign Department for the Will Hays office, met with Mr. Patel for a conference that lasted more than two hours. The Major expressed regrets that Mr. Hays was out of town but hoped that he would be in Hollywood when Mr. Patel arrives there. He listened respectfully to Mr. Patel's word picture of India's indignant and properly resentful attitude towards distortions of her culture and traditions in Hollywood films and admitted that India's position was entirely correct. He, too, promised his co-operation to rectify this situation and notified the Hollywood office to see that Mr. Patel conveys his legitimate complaint to the leading producers there.

MOTORING TO HOLLYWOOD.

Having completed his programme in New York, with the exception of a meeting he is to address on Monday, September 11, at the Newspaper Guild Club, Mr. Patel plans to motor to Hollywood in order to continue his propaganda in key cities 'en route'. This would not have been possible were he to travel by train. The Monday meeting is under the auspices of Film Audiences for Democracy, a progressive national organization which stands 100 per cent. behind India's fight for honest film portrayal. Another meeting has been arranged for Mr. Patel in Hollywood. His pleasing personality has won for India a host of new friends, and even the representatives of film companies, like Warners, RKO, 29th Century-Fox, Paramount, and Republic, have told him they hope he will come back to the States again in the not too distant future.

BABURAO PATEL, well-known film journalist who is touring America to protest against anti-Indian films.

Passers-by in London certainly had a surprise when they saw a cheetah walking contentedly around the streets accompanied by Miss Phyllis Gordon. The animal is four years of age and came from Kenya Colony to England by air.

Barsi Dall Manufacturing Company

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARSI, Oct. 1.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of the Barsi Dall Manufacturing Company Limited was held on Sunday. Mr. Ramchand Kulchand Wakhariya presided. The Directors report and the statements of accounts for the year ended 30-6-1939 were adopted. A dividend of 8 3/4 per cent., per cwt. (free of income-tax making a total of 41 3/4 per cent.) since the establishment of the Company in 1933) was recommended. Messrs. Motichand Lalchand Shah and Kisan Gyanoba Kalkar were re-elected Directors. The appointment of P. G. Bhagwat auditors were made.

MYSORE PRISONERS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, October 3

It is reported that political prisoners are hunger-striking in Bangalore Central Jail. It is alleged that proper treatment is not given to them.

MADRAS:—The Rajputana Cricket Association have informed the Board of Control for cricket in India to-day that they are not in favour of the Ranji Trophy Championship being held this year.—A. P.

B. D. Petit Parsi General Hospital

The following further donations towards the funds of the above Institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee are announced:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 7,37,152; Mr. K. S. Framjee, Rs. 300; Anonymous, Rs. 250; Anonymous (for the general fund), Rs. 200. Mr. S. P. Mistry, Rs. 101; Mr. M. S. Captain, Rs. 100; Mr. Kaikhushru D. Shroff (for Endowment Fund), Rs. 100; In memory of her dear departed uncle (for the general fund), Rs. 75; Bai Shirinbai F. M. Pavri, Rs. 30; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 25; Amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Bai Cooverbai, Shapurji Sorabjee Engineer, Rs. 11, Miss P. D. Bharucha (for the general fund), Rs. 55. Bai Mithibai R. Panday, Rs. 50; Lady Pheroze Sethna, Mr. 50; Dr. D. H. Patell, (for General Fund), Rs. 41; Mr. K. J. Khambatta, (for the general fund), Rs. 30; Mr. G. B. Seervai (for the general fund), Rs. 28; Bai Jerbai P. Panday (for the general fund), Rs. 25; "K" (for the general fund), Rs. 25. Mr. & Mrs. Eduljee R. Noble (for the general fund), Rs. 25; Mr. Framroze (for General Fund), Rs. 25; In memory of late Mr. Lovji N. Cama (for the general fund), Rs. 25; Bai Virbaijee H. Antia (for the general fund), Rs. 21; Mr. P. F. Cooper (for the general fund), Rs. 21; Dr. Eruch J. S. Taraporewalla (for the general fund), Rs. 15; In memory of late Mr. Nadershaw S. Daroowalla (for the general fund), Rs. 15. "Mirula" (for the general fund), Rs. 15; Mr. & Mrs. H. R. Noble (for the general fund), Rs. 15; Anonymous, Rs. 15; Mr. Hormusjee M. Vajifdar (for the general fund), Rs. 15; Mr. Burjorjee C. Lal (for the general fund), Rs. 11; Ervad Jamaspjee M. Billimoria (for the general fund), Rs. 11; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 11; Mr. P. T. Ghandhy (for the general fund), Rs. 10; Mr. F. M. Mistry (for the general fund), Rs. 10; Mr. Soli D. Sukheswalla (for the general fund), Rs. 10; Sums under Rs. 10, Rs. 12, making a Grand Total of Rs. 7,39,930.

BRITAIN IN WAR TIME. II

(Continued from Edit. page.)

call for that step and partly because their calculations are based on the hope that it may before long be possible for them to form a Labour Government. So far as the present Cabinet is concerned, there is, of course, no disposition to criticise Mr. Chamberlain's move in consulting a special Inner Cabinet for the conduct of the war. The main criticism that is made against this War Cabinet is that it is too large a body to serve as an effective executive for the supreme direction of the war. It will be remembered that Mr. Lloyd George during the last war found it necessary eventually to have a War Cabinet consisting only of four or five members who were completely released from all departmental duties and were therefore, free to devote themselves entirely to the supreme strategic and political questions involved. Mr. Chamberlain's War Cabinet is several times bigger than L.G's., and it is, therefore, considered inevitable that in course of time an Inner, inner Cabinet will have to be constituted to fulfil the role filled by the earlier War Cabinet. If such a reconstruction should take place, it may, of course, involve changes in the whole line up of the present administration and we may not altogether exclude the possibility that Mr. Chamberlain may have to make room for a younger and more vigorous leader. For the time being, however, it would seem as though Mr. Chamberlain has the support of Parliament in a fuller measure than ever but, of course, this situation may not last very long and there is already speculation in some quarters as to the most suitable successor in the Premiership.

(Continued from Col. 7).

cellation of the orders. This attitude of British firms in Bombay representing the Makers is highly unbusinesslike and unwarranted.—Yours, etc.

G. D. MAKIM.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Doctors On Profiteering

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It does one's heart good to see the Bombay medicos bestirring themselves and showing their concern at the present anomalous situation created in the market in the trade of pharmaceuticals and other medical requisites. No one, with any patriotic feelings, can but condemn profiteering, when every one should do one's best, not only to minimise the difficulties of the Government, provincial or central, but to help them in every possible way to fight out successfully the greatest menace to the peace of mankind. But, it appears, that in their zeal to decry profiteering, the Bombay medicos seem to have lost sight of some self-evident facts.

It will, I think, be readily conceded that, for the most part, the Indian pharmaceutical and chemical industry has to depend on imported raw drugs, chemicals and other materials for the manufacture of its products, more than three fourths of which are purchased locally and less than 25 per cent. are imported direct from oversea countries.

Now, leaving aside the increase in the prices of articles of foreign origin in the country owing to the stern necessity of conservation of stock, in view of the uncertainty and shrinkage of fresh supplies and the embargo placed on the import of articles coming from enemy countries, the prices of all the articles of foreign origin that were purchased even before the outbreak of war, have come in much higher owing to the extra war risk premiums, higher freight, insurance and difference in exchange. Then there are the packing materials like wrapping paper, etc., which, also, to a very large extent, are of foreign origin and thus are subject to the same extra charges as the raw drugs and the chemicals. The prices of all these articles therefore, have shot up almost overnight in the country and have been considerably increased by the manufacturers overseas to meet the exigencies of war. Then the production of such of the articles, manufacture of which depends mainly on the imported raw drugs, will have to be completely stopped, as soon as the stock in hand is exhausted, which will mean less output and consequential increased overhead charges.

Thus, it will be seen that while a margin of 20 per cent. allowed by the Bombay Government, is hardly adequate to cover the increased cost, prices of some of the articles have got to be kept even much higher than the maximum limit of 20 per cent., if their manufacture is to be continued and, this being so, to expect the Indian manufacturer to continue to supply the articles of his manufac[illegible] at the pre-war prices or by[illegible]em up to 5 per cent., a[illegible] most, is [illegible]

short of day-dreaming.

It is to be hoped that all the medical practitioners and the provincial Governments in the country will see things in their proper perspective and not be carried away by the superficial things or else the situation is likely to be much more worsened than improved, not only in the Bombay market, but everywhere in the country.—Yours, etc.

A WELL-WISHER.

Textile Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a well-known fact that the Textile Industry of this country and especially in Bombay Province has been undergoing an acute depression for the last several years verging on definite crisis and resulting in the closing down of night shifts and in some cases complete stoppage of mills. The situation became more aggravated mostly due to heavy taxations and the burden imposed on the industry by way of great increase in wages and other new Acts in this Province and marked decrease in the export trade and the purchasing power of the people in this country.

It is, therefore, the duty of the Government now to help the industry instead of putting any restrictions on the prices of cloth, as is reported at a time when the industry is trying to come out of the blackest period of its career.

Moreover, the prices of cotton are increasing steadily and those of all other materials including all mill stores and sizing ingredients and machinery have gone up by several hundred percent and naturally these high prices have direct relation to the cost of production of textile manufactures. Before, therefore, making any move to control the prices of cloth, I request the Government to put a check on profiteering in all these things which are essential requirements for the manufacture of cloth and the prices of which have been raised to such giddy heights that it is almost impossible to believe them. Unless price restriction is imposed on all such materials required for the manufacture of cloth it is neither fair nor justifiable to control the prices of cloth.

Government therefore should not effect any restrictions or issue any sort of orders which would affect the natural upward tendency of the cotton market as any such move on the part of the Government would put a stop to any genuine and bonafide increase in the rates of cotton and the ultimate sufferer will naturally be the producer. Unless the producer gets enough money for his produce it may be either cotton or foodstuffs his purchasing power is not going to increase and this will affect the textile industry as a whole. Secondly, Government should not think of putting any restriction in the prices of cloth for a general corresponding increase in cloth prices is but natural and in view of all round increase in prices of other materials. The prices could not be c[illegible]hecked by artificial means and I r[illegible]equest the Government, therefore, to [illegible] allow the markets to take their [illegible] natural course in these days.

Moreover, the Gov[illegible]ernment should also enquire and [illegible] investigate into the matter o[illegible]f mills' difficulties in obtaining ma[illegible]chinery of their orders placed with [illegible] even British firms in Bombay bef[illegible]ore the War broke out, for, inspi[illegible]te of definite confirmation of ord[illegible]ers by the firms they are now not [illegible] prepared to fulfil their oblig[illegible]ation under such contracts under [illegible] the pretext that their principals [illegible] are not in a position to ship the [illegible]oods at the contracted price. [illegible]hese merchants, therefore, [illegible]nd higher rates and ask the[illegible]ills even to leave the question o[illegible]f new price to the Principals their[illegible]es otherwise they demand the [illegible]-

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Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISONHORN

LET ME GO! THE FIRE ---
I'M HOLDIN' ON TO YOU, MISS THORNE! IF THAT FIRE'S BEEN SET, I WANT TO BE SURE YOU AND YOUR BOYS CAN'T GET AWAY WITH ANYTHING!
GET ROLLIN', SLICK! . . . . SO NO ONE NABBED YOU, EH, MAGDA?
NOT ME, JAGGER . . . THERE WAS ANOTHER WOMAN IN A COSTUME LIKE MINE -- PERHAPS THEY HAVE HER INSTEAD.
HEY, . . . P THEM! . . . . IT'S TOO LAT ---- THERE TOO . . . .

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